

APPENDIX B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

TENTATIVE RESOLUTION NO. R9-2006-0001

A RESOLUTION AMENDING *THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR THE SAN DIEGO BASIN (9)* TO INCORPORATE TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS FOR INDICATOR BACTERIA PROJECT I - BEACHES AND CREEKS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

WHEREAS, The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter, San Diego Water Board), finds that:

1. **Basin Plan Amendment:** Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and allocations for pollutants that exceed water quality objectives in waterbodies that do not meet water quality standards under the conditions set forth in section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. 1250, *et seq.*, at 1313(d)] (“Water Quality Limited Segments”) should be incorporated into the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan) pursuant to Article 3, commencing with section 13240, of Chapter 4 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, as amended, codified in Division 7, commencing with section 13000, of the Water Code.
2. **Clean Water Act Section 303(d):** As required by section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), specific segments of the Pacific Ocean shoreline¹ and creeks in the San Diego Region, located in 12 coastal watersheds, were placed on the List of Water Quality Limited Segments because levels of total coliform, fecal coliform, and/or enterococci at those locations exceeded water quality objectives for water-contact recreation (REC-1) and shellfish harvesting (SHELL). (Measurements of total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci are relied on to indicate the presence of disease-causing pathogens.) The list of beach and creek segments at which water quality is impaired by bacterial pollution, including the extent of the impairments, and for which TMDLs have been calculated, are shown in Attachment A.

~~**Clean Water Act Section 303(d):** As required by Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d), the Pacific Ocean shoreline beach segments (beaches) and creeks addressed in these TMDLs were placed on the 1996, 1998, or 2002 Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments because levels of total coliform, fecal coliform, and/or enterococci bacteria, that indicate the presence of disease-causing pathogens, exceeded water quality objectives. The list of beach and creek segments addressed by these TMDLs, and the extent of the impairments are shown in Attachment A. The~~

¹ The Pacific Ocean shoreline consists of a zone extending seaward from the shoreline a distance of 1,000 feet or to the 30-foot depth contour, whichever is further from the shoreline.

~~State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has determined that water quality objectives are being met at some of these beach segments, and has proposed removing them from the List of Water Quality Limited Segments. The SWRCB's proposals are undergoing public review and comment at this time~~

3. **Water Quality Impairments:** REC-1 and SHELL are particularly sensitive to, and subject to impairment by, pathogens when elevated densities of indicator bacteria exist in the water.² Persons who ingest water during recreational activities in waters containing indicator bacteria at densities in excess of water quality objectives for REC-1, and persons who consume filter-feeding shellfish from waters containing indicator bacteria at densities in excess of water quality objectives for SHELL, are significantly more likely to incur infections or illness caused by pathogens in the water than when indicator bacteria occur at densities consistent with the applicable water quality objectives. REC-1 and SHELL are beneficial uses of the Pacific Ocean beaches where water quality is listed as impaired; REC-1 also exists in the creeks where water quality is listed as impaired.

~~**Beneficial Use Impairments:** Three beneficial uses exist in the Pacific Ocean at the impaired beaches that are sensitive to, and subject to impairment by pathogens when elevated bacteria densities exist in the water. These uses are water contact recreation (REC-1), non-water contact recreation (REC-2), and shellfish harvesting (SHELL) beneficial uses. Pathogens can enter and infect humans when impaired water is ingested during recreational activities, or when filter feeding shellfish are consumed. Two beneficial uses exist in the impaired creeks that are sensitive to, and subject to impairment by pathogens when elevated bacteria densities exist in the water. These uses are REC-1 and REC-2~~

4. **Necessity Standard** [Government Code section 11353(b)]: Amendment of the Basin Plan to establish and implement Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for the waters of the beaches and creeks listed in Attachment A is necessary because the existing water quality at the beaches and creeks listed in Attachment A does not meet applicable water quality objectives for total coliform, fecal coliform, and/or enterococci bacteria. CWA section 303(d) requires the establishment and implementation of TMDLs under the water quality conditions that exist at these beaches and creeks. TMDLs for total coliform, fecal coliform, and/or enterococci bacteria are necessary to promote attainment of applicable water quality objectives and restoration of water quality needed to support the beneficial uses designated for the beaches and creeks.

~~**Necessity Standard** [Government Code section 11353(b)]: Amendment of the Basin Plan to establish and implement Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for the beaches and creeks listed in Attachment A is necessary because the existing water quality does not meet applicable water quality objectives for total coliform, fecal~~

² Water quality objectives for indicator bacteria in waters with non-water-contact recreation (REC-2) are less stringent than the water quality objectives for REC-1, therefore, attainment of REC-1 objectives through the implementation of TMDLs will, *a fortiori*, provide the requisite water quality for REC-2.

~~coliform, and/or enterococci bacteria. CWA section 303(d) requires the establishment and implementation of TMDLs under the conditions that exist in these beaches and creeks. TMDLs for total coliform, fecal coliform, and/or enterococci bacteria are necessary to ensure attainment of applicable water quality objectives and restoration of water quality needed to support the beneficial uses designated for the beaches and creeks~~

5. Water Quality Objectives: Water quality objectives for bacteria in the waters of the Pacific Ocean shoreline, expressed as the most probable number of bacteria colonies per 100 mL of water sample (MPN/100 mL), are contained in the *Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California* (Ocean Plan). The water quality objectives for bacteria in the inland surface waters are contained in the Basin Plan.

(a) The water quality objectives for indicator bacteria in waters of the Pacific Ocean shoreline designated as having REC-1 beneficial use include:

- i. Total coliform density shall not exceed 1,000 MPN/100 mL nor shall the geometric mean of total coliform density from five or more samples exceed 1,000 MPN/100mL, or 10,000 MPN/100mL in a single sample or 1,000 MPN/100mL in a single sample when the fecal coliform/total coliform ratio exceeds 0.1;
- ii. Fecal coliform density based on the geometric mean of least five samples shall not exceed 200 MPN/100mL nor 400 MPN/100mL in a single sample; and
- iii. Enterococci density based on the geometric mean of least five samples shall not exceed 35 MPN/100mL nor 104 MPN/100mL in a single sample.

(b) The water quality objectives for indicator bacteria in waters of the Pacific Ocean shoreline designated as having the SHELL beneficial use include:

- i. Median total coliform density shall not exceed 70 MPN/100mL and not more than 10 percent of the samples shall exceed 230 MPN/100mL where beneficial uses include SHELL.

(c) The water quality objectives for indicator bacteria in inland surface waters designated as having the REC-1 beneficial use include:

- i. Fecal Coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, bacteria density shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN/100 mL, and no more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 30-day period shall exceed 400 MPN/100 mL.
- ii. Enterococci: the geometric mean shall not exceed 33 MPN/100 mL and no samples shall exceed 61 MPN/100 mL.

~~5. **Water Quality Objectives:** Bacteria water quality objectives for the Pacific Ocean are contained in the *Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California* (Ocean Plan). While objectives for inland surface waters are contained in the Basin Plan. The Ocean Plan specifies the following water quality objectives for indicator bacteria for REC-1 uses in the Pacific Ocean:~~

~~(a) within a zone bounded by the shoreline and a distance of 1,000 feet from the shoreline or the 30-foot depth contour, whichever is further from the shoreline, and in areas outside this zone used for water contact sports, as determined by the San Diego Water Board (i.e., waters designated as REC-1), but including all kelp beds, the following bacterial objectives shall be maintained throughout the water column:~~

~~Geometric Mean—The following standards are based on the geometric mean of a minimum of five samples from each site:~~

- ~~i. Total coliform density shall not exceed 1,000 per 100 ml;~~
- ~~ii. Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 200 per 100 ml; and~~
- ~~iii. Enterococci density shall not exceed 35 per 100 ml.~~

~~Single Sample Maximum:~~

- ~~i. Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100 ml;~~
- ~~ii. Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml;~~
- ~~iii. Enterococci density shall not exceed 104 per 100 ml; and~~
- ~~iv. Total coliform density shall not exceed 1,000 per 100 ml when the fecal coliform/total coliform ratio exceeds 0.1.~~

~~(b) California Department of Health Services Standards~~

~~The DHS) has established minimum protective bacteriological standards for coastal waters adjacent to public beaches and for public water contact sports areas in ocean waters. These standards are found in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 17, section 7958, and they are identical to the objectives contained in subsection a. above. When a public beach or public water contact sports area fails to meet these standards, DHS or the local public health officer may post with warning signs or otherwise restrict the use of the public beach or public water contact sports area until the standards are met. The DHS regulations impose more frequent monitoring and more stringent posting and closure requirements on certain high use public beaches that are located adjacent to a storm drain that flow in the summer.~~

~~For beaches not covered under CCR regulations, DHS imposes the same standards as contained in title 17 and requires weekly sampling but allows the county health officer more discretion in making posting and closure decisions.~~

~~The Ocean Plan specifies the following water quality objectives for indicator bacteria for SHELL uses in the Pacific Ocean:~~

- ~~(a) At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, as determined by the San Diego Water Board, the following bacteria objectives shall be maintained throughout the water column:~~
 - ~~i. The median total coliform density shall not exceed 70 per 100 ml, and not more than 10 percent of the samples shall exceed 230 per 100 ml. ———~~

~~The Basin Plan specifies the following water quality objectives for indicator bacteria for REC-1 uses in inland surface waters:~~

- ~~(a) Fecal Coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, bacteria density shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, and no more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 30-day period shall exceed 400/100 ml.~~
- ~~(b) Enterococci: the geometric mean shall not exceed 33/100 ml and no samples shall 61/100 ml.~~

6. **Numeric Targets:** Numeric Targets are established for the purposes of calculating TMDLs. Since numeric targets are equal to the water quality objectives for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria cited in finding 5, attainment of TMDLs will ensure attainment of these water quality objectives.

~~**Numeric Targets:** TMDL Numeric Targets interpret and implement water quality objectives and are established at levels necessary to achieve water quality objectives. Attainment of numeric targets for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria must ensure attainment of the water quality objectives cited in finding 5. Numeric targets equal to the water quality objectives cited in finding 5 will result in attainment of water quality objectives and compliance with water quality standards in the impaired beach and creek segments~~

7. **Sources of Bacteria:** Bacteria build up on the land surface as a result of various anthropogenic land uses and management practices (e.g., management of manure fertilizer in rural areas, and pet waste in urban areas) and natural processes (e.g., bird and wildlife feces). Bacteria are washed off the land surface by dry weather urban runoff and rainfall runoff and enter surface waters through pipes, outfalls, and conveyance channels from municipal wastewater treatment plants, industrial waste treatment facilities, or Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in urban areas. In rural areas, bacteria are washed off the land surface through stormwater runoff directly to surface waters. These diffuse sources (agriculture, livestock, and horse ranch facilities) have multiple routes of entry into surface waters. In order to quantify bacteria loading from these various sources and transport mechanisms, 13 land-use types were identified in this TMDL analysis: Low Density Residential,

High Density Residential, Commercial/Institutional, Industrial/Transportation, Military, Parks/Recreation, Open Recreation, Agriculture, Dairy/Intensive Livestock, Horse Ranches, Open Space, Water, and Transitional (Construction Activities). Since bacteria loading associated with these land use types is highly correlated with land-use practices, each land use type has a unique bacteria loading coefficient associated with it. Quantification of bacteria loading in all watersheds is necessary to calculate the load reductions required to meet the TMDLs.

~~**Sources of Bacteria:** Bacteria enter surface waters from both point and nonpoint sources. Point sources typically discharge at a specific location from pipes, outfalls, and conveyance channels from municipal wastewater treatment plants, industrial waste treatment facilities, or municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in urbanized areas. Nonpoint sources are diffuse sources that have multiple routes of entry into surface waters. Nonpoint sources include natural sources of bacteria from waterfowl or other animals, and runoff from agriculture, livestock, and horse ranch facilities in nonurban areas.~~

8. **Water Quality Objective Violations:** Bacteria densities at the impaired beaches and creeks have frequently exceeded water quality objectives. For beaches, the highest number of exceedances of WQOs was in the vicinity of creeks and major stormwater outfalls.

9. **Relationship Between Bacteria and Pathogens:** Fecal indicator bacteria originate from the intestinal flora of warm-blooded animals, including humans, and their presence in surface water is used as an indicator of the possible presence of human pathogens (*i.e.*, organisms that can cause illness in people exposed through recreational water use and people who harvest and eat filter-feeding shellfish; pathogens include protozoans, bacteria, viruses, and other disease-causing organisms). Bacteria have been historically used as indicators of human pathogens because the probability of disease is directly correlated with the density of indicator bacteria in waters used for recreation and because the indicator bacteria are easier and less costly to measure than the pathogens themselves. If TMDLs for indicator bacteria are attained, then water quality objectives are met, and health risks associated with pathogens are minimal.

~~**Adverse Effects Associated with Bacteria:** Fecal indicator bacteria originate from the intestinal flora of warm-blooded animals, and their presence in surface water is used as an indicator of human pathogens. Pathogens can cause illness in recreational water users and people who harvest and eat filter-feeding shellfish. Bacteria have been historically used as indicators of human pathogens because bacteria are easier and less costly to measure than the pathogens themselves.~~

10. **Total Maximum Daily Loads [40 CFR 130.2(i)]:** TMDLs for bacteria are equal to the total assimilative or loading capacities of the waterbodies located in the 12 watersheds for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria. The loading capacities are defined as the maximum amount of fecal coliform, total coliform and

enterococci that the waterbody can receive and still attain water quality objectives necessary for the protection of designated beneficial uses. Each TMDL must accommodate all known sources of a pollutant, whether from natural background, nonpoint sources, or point sources, and must include a margin of safety (MOS) to preclude pollutant loading from exceeding the actual assimilative capacities of the waterbodies. The TMDL calculations also account for seasonal variations and critical conditions and were developed in a manner consistent with guidelines published by USEPA.

Total Maximum Daily Loads [40 CFR 130.2(i)]: ~~For impaired beaches and creeks the TMDLs are equal to the assimilative or loading capacities of the waterbodies for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci. The loading capacities are defined as the maximum amount of fecal coliform, total coliform and enterococci that the waterbody can receive and still attain water quality objectives and protection of designated beneficial uses. The TMDL is comprised of the sum of all individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges of fecal coliform, total coliform and enterococci, the sum of all load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint source discharges of fecal coliform, total coliform and enterococci, and natural background. The TMDL includes a margin of safety (MOS) that takes into account any uncertainties in the TMDL calculation. In this TMDL, the margin of safety is included via conservative estimates throughout the calculations and not as a separate, additional factor. This method is consistent with EPA guidelines (i.e. $TMDL = LC = \sum WLAs + \sum LAs + MOS = \text{conservatively estimated } \sum WLAs + \text{conservatively estimated } \sum LAs$). The TMDL calculations also account for seasonal variations and critical conditions.~~

11. **Allocations and Reductions:** Discharges of bacteria from all identified sources that are susceptible to control or management must be reduced in order to keep total bacterial loads as close to the TMDLs and actual assimilative capacities of the impaired waters as possible. Discharges from controllable sources were identified as originating from MS4s for urbanized sources, and agriculture, livestock, and horse ranch facilities for non-urbanized sources. Controllable sources must be reduced by an amount in proportion to the existing loads generated in each watershed, as calculated using a computer model. TMDLs are reported on a watershed basis and must be jointly achieved by all dischargers of bacteria located in the watersheds. Although considered a controllable source, load reductions from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) are not necessary because in all watersheds, loads from Caltrans are a minor contributor to the total existing loads. Natural sources of bacteria are considered uncontrollable and no load reductions are necessary.

Allocations and Reductions: ~~Existing loads from the watersheds draining to impaired beach and creek segments, and TMDLs for the impaired segments were calculated using calibrated wet weather and dry weather models. Existing loads were compared to TMDLs for calculation of overall required load reductions within the watersheds. The TMDLs were allocated to sources by linking the sources to land uses in the~~

~~watershed. Wasteload allocations were assigned to MS4 discharges and were calculated based on the percent of the TMDL load generated by urban land uses within the watersheds as calculated by the model. Load allocations were divided into controllable sources linked to agriculture, livestock, and horse ranch land use practices, and uncontrollable sources linked to open space, recreation and water land uses. Load allocations were calculated based on the percent of the TMDL load generated by these non-urban land uses.~~

12. **Implementation Plan:** The report entitled *Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region*, (Technical Report) dated [insert date] presents a summary of measures that, if adopted by the San Diego Water Board, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and local governmental agencies, will promote attainment of the load reductions needed to keep discharges of bacteria at or below the TMDLs calculated for these waterbodies. Section 303 of the CWA and the federal NPDES regulations direct USEPA and authorized states to impose requirements consistent with TMDLs for point source discharges to “impaired” waterbodies. When the San Diego Water Board and SWRCB re-issue or revise National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements for municipal and industrial storm water discharges, including discharges of “small MS4s,” and take action implementing the *State Policy for the Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program*, they will have to include requirements that will implement all TMDLs applicable to waters affected by the regulated discharges.

~~**Implementation Plan:** The necessary actions to implement the TMDLs are described in the report entitled *Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region*, (Technical Report) dated [insert date]. These actions will be accomplished by the San Diego Water Board and the SWRCB by reissuing or revising National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements that regulate MS4 discharges, by enrolling small MS4 discharge facilities in the affected watersheds under the State’s general NPDES requirements for small MS4 discharges, by enforcing waste discharge requirements for specific agricultural and livestock facilities within the affected watersheds, by enforcing the Basin Plan Waste Discharge Requirement Waiver Policy (Waiver Policy), and by implementing the *State Policy for the Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program*.~~

13. **Compliance Monitoring:** Water quality monitoring will be necessary to assess progress in achieving load and wasteload allocations and compliance with the water quality objectives for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci.
14. **Compliance Schedule:** Full implementation of the TMDLs for indicator bacteria shall be completed within 12 years from the effective date of the Basin Plan amendment that establishes the TMDLs. The compliance schedule for implementing the load and wasteload reductions required under these TMDLs is structured in a phased manner, with 100 percent of interim reductions necessary for protection of the

REC-1 beneficial use required within 10 years from the effective date of the Basin Plan amendment that establishes the TMDLs. Because dischargers accountable for attaining load reductions in multiple watersheds may have difficulty providing the same level of effort simultaneously in all watersheds, a scheme for prioritizing implementation of bacteria reduction strategies in waterbodies within watersheds was developed. Priority 1 waters are those with the highest priority for pollutant reduction. Priority 1 waters include waterbodies likely to attain applicable WQOs for indicator bacteria and, therefore, likely to be removed from the List of Water Quality Limited Segments, as well as where water quality impairment is greatest, or where the pollution is most likely to impair actual beneficial uses. Implementation of the TMDLs at waterbodies allocated to Priority 2 or 3 may be deferred temporarily in order to focus the greatest effort in waterbodies where the restoration of water quality is of greater importance.

~~**Compliance Schedule:** Dischargers accountable for attaining load reductions in multiple watersheds may have difficulty providing the same level of effort simultaneously in all watersheds. A scheme for prioritizing implementation of bacteria reduction strategies in waterbodies within watersheds was developed in conjunction with the Stakeholder Advisory Group and applied to the compliance time schedule. Fecal coliform, total coliform and enterococci loads and waste load reductions are required over a 12-year staged compliance schedule period. The first stage consists of an initial 4-year period for priority 1 waterbodies, 5-year period for priority 2 waterbodies, and 6-year period for priority 3 waterbodies during which no total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci load and wasteload reductions are required. A 50 percent reduction to the interim allocations must be achieved by year 5, 6, and 7 for priority 1, 2, and 3 waterbodies respectively. A 100 percent reduction to the interim allocations is required for all waterbodies by year 10, and a 100 percent reduction to the final allocations is required of all waterbodies by year 12.~~

15. **Scientific Peer Review:** The scientific basis for these TMDLs has undergone external peer review pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 57004. The San Diego Water Board has considered and responded to all comments submitted by the peer review panel, and has enhanced the Technical Report appropriately. No change to the fundamental approach to TMDL calculation was necessary as a result of this process.

16. **CEQA Requirements:** Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.5, the Resources Agency has approved the Regional Water Boards' basin planning process as a "certified regulatory program" that adequately satisfies the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code, section 21000 et seq.) requirements for preparing environmental documents [14 CCR 15251(g); 23 CCR 3782]. As such, the documents supporting the San Diego Water Board's proposed basin planning action contain the required environmental documentation under CEQA and serve as "substitute documents" [23 CCR 3777]. The substitute documents for this project include the Environmental Checklist, the detailed

Technical Report, responses to comments submitted during the public participation phase in the development of the TMDLs, and this resolution. The project itself is the establishment of TMDLs for indicator bacteria at beaches and creeks where water quality has been listed as “impaired” by the SWRCB pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA, as required by that section. While the San Diego Water Board has no discretion to not establish the TMDLs (the TMDLs are required by federal law), the Board does exercise discretion in assigning waste load allocations and load allocations, determining the program of implementation, and setting various milestones in achieving the applicable water quality objectives at the affected beaches and creeks.

~~**CEQA Requirements:** The San Diego Water Board’s Basin Planning process is certified as “functionally equivalent” to the process of interdisciplinary environmental review prescribed by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and is therefore exempt from CEQA’s requirements to prepare an Environmental Impact Report, Negative Declaration, or Initial Study. The Basin Plan amendment to establish bacteria TMDLs for beaches and creeks in the San Diego Region, the Technical Report, and Environmental Checklist Form prepared by the San Diego Water Board satisfy the environmental document requirements for Basin Planning activities. A public CEQA scoping meeting was held on March 27, 2003. The analysis contained in the Technical Report, the Environmental Checklist Form, and the responses to comments comply with the requirements of the State Water Board’s certified regulatory CEQA process, as set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, section 3375, *et seq.* Furthermore, the analysis fulfills the San Diego Water Board’s obligations attendant upon the adoption of regulations “requiring the installation of pollution control equipment, or a performance standard treatment or requirement,” as set forth in section 21159 of the Public Resources Code.~~

17. **Project Impacts:** The accompanying CEQA substitute documents satisfy the requirements of substitute documents for a Tier 1 environmental review under CEQA, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21159 and CCR Title 14, section 15187. Nearly all of the compliance obligations anticipated to be necessary to implement the TMDLs for indicator bacteria will be undertaken by public agencies that will have their own obligations under CEQA for implementation projects that could have significant environmental impacts (e.g., installation and operation of structural best management practices). Project level impacts will need to be considered in any subsequent environmental analysis performed by other public agencies pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21159.2.

If not properly mitigated at the project level, implementation and compliance measures undertaken could have significant adverse environmental impacts. The substitute documents for this TMDL, and in particular the Environmental Checklist and responses to comments, identify broad mitigation approaches that should be considered at the project level. The San Diego Water Board does not engage in speculation or conjecture regarding the projects that may be used to implement the TMDLs and only considers the reasonably foreseeable alternative methods of compliance, the reasonably foreseeable feasible environmental impacts of the these

methods of compliance, and the reasonably foreseeable mitigation measures which would avoid or eliminate the identified impacts, all from a broad general perspective consistent with the uncertainty regarding how the TMDLs, ultimately, will be implemented. The lengthy implementation period allowed by the TMDLs will allow persons responsible for compliance with waste load allocations or load allocations to develop and pursue many compliance approaches and mitigation measures.

18. Project Mitigation: The proposed amendment to the Basin Plan to establish TMDLs for indicator bacteria in beaches and creeks could have a significant adverse effect on the environment. However, there are feasible alternatives, feasible mitigation measures, or both, that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact. The public agencies responsible for implementation measures needed to comply with the TMDLs can and should incorporate such alternatives and mitigation into any projects or project approvals that they undertake for the impaired beaches and creeks. Possible alternatives and mitigation are described in the CEQA substitute documents, specifically the Technical Report and the Environmental Checklist. To the extent the alternatives, mitigation measures, or both, are not deemed feasible by those agencies, the necessity of implementing the TMDLs that is mandated by the federal Clean Water Act and removing the bacteria impairments on beaches and creeks in the San Diego Region (an action required to achieve the express, national policy of the Clean Water Act) outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects identified in the substitute documents.

19. De Minimis Environmental Effects: Considering the record as a whole, this Basin Plan amendment will result in no potential for adverse effect, either individually or cumulatively, on wildlife resources.

20. Economic Analysis: The San Diego Water Board has considered the costs of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance with the load and wasteload allocations specified in these TMDLs. The most reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance involve implementation of structural and non-structural controls. Surface water monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of these controls will be necessary.

21. Stakeholder & Public Participation: Interested persons and the public have had reasonable opportunity to participate in review of the proposed TMDLs. Efforts to solicit public review and comment included a public workshop and CEQA scoping meeting in March 2003, a public workshop in March 2004, eight meetings with the Stakeholder Advisory Group, two public review and comment periods consisting of 60 days and 45 days, respectively, a public workshop on January 11, 2006, and a public hearing on February 8, 2006. Notices for all meetings were sent to interested parties including cities and counties with jurisdiction in watersheds draining to the bacteria impaired beaches and creeks. All of the written comments submitted to the San Diego Water Board during the review and comment periods have been considered in Appendix [insert letter] to the Technical Report.

~~18. **Public Notice:** The San Diego Water Board has notified all known interested parties and the public of its intent to consider adoption of this Basin Plan amendment in accordance with Water Code section 13244.~~

~~19. **Public Hearing:** The San Diego Water Board has considered all comments pertaining to this Basin Plan amendment submitted to the San Diego Water Board in writing, or by oral presentations at the public hearing held on February 8, 2006. Detailed responses to relevant comments have been incorporated into Appendix S of the Technical Report approved by this Resolution.~~

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that

1. **Amendment Adoption:** The San Diego Water Board hereby adopts the attached Basin Plan amendment as set forth in Attachment B hereto to establish TMDLs for indicator bacteria at impaired beaches and creeks in the San Diego Region.
2. **Technical Report Approval:** The San Diego Water Board hereby approves the Technical Report entitled *Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region*, dated [insert date].
3. **Certificate Of Fee Exemption:** The Executive Officer is authorized to sign a Certificate of Fee Exemption for a “*de minimis*” impact finding and shall submit this Certificate *in lieu* of payment of the California Department of Fish and Game filing fee.
4. **Agency Approvals:** The Executive Officer is directed to submit this Basin Plan amendment to the SWRCB in accordance with Water Code section 13245. ~~The San Diego Water Board requests that the SWRCB approve the Basin Plan amendment and forward it to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and the USEPA for approval.~~
5. **Non-Substantive Corrections:** If, during the approval process for this amendment, the San Diego Water Board, the SWRCB, or the OAL determines that minor, non-substantive corrections to the language of the amendment are needed for clarity or consistency, the Executive Officer may make such changes, and shall inform the San Diego Water Board of any such changes.

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on [Insert Date].

John H. Robertus
Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT A TO RESOLUTION NO. R9-2006-0001

Bacteria-Impaired Water Quality Limited Segments Included in Project I - Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region

Watershed	Type of Listing	Water Quality Limited Segment Name ^a	Drainage Area (mi ²) ^b
Laguna/San Joaquin HSA 901.11 and 901.12	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline, Laguna Beach HSA: Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way; Heisler Park - North. Pacific Ocean Shoreline, San Joaquin Hills HSA: Main Laguna Beach; Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue; Laguna Beach at Laguna Avenue; Laguna Beach at Cleo Street; Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road; Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive.	13.94
Aliso Creek HSA 901.13	Shoreline and Creek	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place; Aliso Beach. Aliso Creek.	35.74
Dana Point HSA 901.14	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline (Salt Creek): Aliso Beach at West Street; Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive; 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Avenue); Salt Creek (large outlet); Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road; Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road.	8.89
San Juan Creek HSA 901.27	<u>Shoreline and Creek</u>	<u>Pacific Ocean Shoreline</u> <u>San Juan Creek mouth</u> Lower San Juan Creek.	177.18
San Clemente HA 901.30	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: Poche Beach (large outlet); Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain; San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs; San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street; San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane; San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane; San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters; Under San Clemente Municipal Pier; San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane); San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach; San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores.	18.78
San Luis Rey River	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: San Luis Rey River mouth.	560.42 (354.12)

Watershed	Type of Listing	Water Quality Limited Segment Name ^a	Drainage Area (mi ²) ^b
HU 903.00			
San Marcos HA 904.50	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: Moonlight State Beach.	1.43
San Dieguito River HU 905.00	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth.	346.22 (292.24)
Miramar Reservoir HA 906.10	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: ^c Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon).	93.73
Scripps HA 906.30	Shoreline	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: ^c La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande; La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro; La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos; La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa; Casa Beach, Children's Pool; South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd.; Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street; Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa; Windansea Beach at Bonair Street; Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte; Windansea Beach at Palomar Avenue; Tourmaline Surf Park; Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	8.75
San Diego River HU 907.11	Shoreline and Creek	Pacific Ocean Shoreline: San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach). Forester Creek. San Diego River (Lower).	436.48 (173.95)
Chollas Creek HSA (908.22)	Creek	Chollas Creek.	26.80

Note: HSA = hydrologic subarea; HA = hydrologic area; HU = hydrologic unit

^a Listed as impaired for exceedances of fecal coliform, and/or total coliform, and/or enterococci.

^b The drainage area associated with the dry weather TMDLs are in parenthesis. The drainage areas associated with the wet weather TMDLs are without parenthesis. Some areas impound runoff during dry periods because these watersheds are above large reservoirs and lakes.

^c The SWRCB has proposed removing these beach segments from the 2006 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments.

**ATTACHMENT B
TO RESOLUTION NO. R9-2006-0001**

**AMENDMENT TO THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL
PLAN FOR THE SAN DIEGO BASIN (9) TO INCORPORATE
TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS FOR INDICATOR BACTERIA,
PROJECT I – BEACHES AND CREEKS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION**

This Basin Plan amendment establishes Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and associated load and wasteload allocations for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria in the beach and creek segments listed in Attachment A. This amendment includes a program to implement the TMDLs and monitor their effectiveness. Chapters 2, 3, and 4 of the Basin Plan are amended as follows:

Chapter 2, Beneficial Uses

Table 2-2. Beneficial Uses of Inland Surface Waters

Consecutively number and add the following footnote to Aliso Creek, San Juan Creek, Forrester Creek, San Diego River (lower), and Chollas Creek in Table 2-2:

Aliso Creek, San Juan Creek, Forrester Creek, San Diego River (lower), and Chollas Creek are designated as water quality limited segments for indicator bacteria pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d). Total Maximum Daily Loads have been adopted to address these impairments. See Chapter 3, *Water Quality Objectives*, Bacteria - Total and Fecal Coliform, and Bacteria - *E. Coli* and Enterococci, and Chapter 4, *Implementation*, *Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies, Total Maximum Daily Loads, Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region.*

Renumber any footnotes in Table 2-2 displaced by this new footnote.

Table 2-3. Beneficial Uses of Coastal Waters.

Consecutively number and add the following footnote to Pacific Ocean in Table 2-3:

The following Pacific Ocean shoreline segments are designated as water quality limited segments for indicator bacteria pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d): Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Drive – Rivera Way, Heisler Park Beach – North, main Laguna Beach, Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue, Laguna Beach at Cleo Street, Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road, Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive, Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place, Aliso Beach, Aliso Beach at West Street, Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive, 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Highway and 9th Avenue, Salt Creek (large outlet), Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek Service Road, Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road, Poche Beach (large outlet), Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain, San Clemente City Beach at El Portal Street Stairs, San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street, San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane, San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane, San Clemente City Beach at

Lifeguard Headquarters, Under San Clemente Municipal Pier, San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane), San Clemente City Beach at Riviera Beach, San Clemente City Beach at Cypress Shores, Moonlight State Beach, San Dieguito Lagoon Beach, Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon), La Jolla Beach at El Paseo Grande, La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro, La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos, La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave De La Playa, Casa Beach at Childrens Pool, South Casa Beach at Coast. Blvd., Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street, Windandsea Beach at Vista De La Playa, Windandsea Beach at Bonair Street, Windandsea Beach at Playa Del Norte, Windandsea Beach at Palomar Avenue, Tourmaline Surf Park, Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue. Total Maximum Daily Loads have been adopted to address these impairments. See Chapter 4, *Implementation, Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies, Total Maximum Daily Loads, Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region.*

Consecutively number and add the following footnote to Mouth of San Juan Creek in Table 2-3:

The mouth of San Juan Creek is designated as a water quality limited segment for indicator bacteria pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d). Total Maximum Daily Loads have been adopted to address these impairments. See Chapter 4, *Implementation, Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies, Total Maximum Daily Loads Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region*

Consecutively number and add the following footnote to Mouth of San Luis Rey River in Table 2-3:

The mouth of San Luis Rey River is designated as a water quality limited segment for indicator bacteria pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d). Total Maximum Daily Loads have been adopted to address these impairments. See Chapter 4, *Implementation, Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies, Total Maximum Daily Loads Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region.*

Consecutively number and add the following footnote to Mouth of San Diego River in Table 2-3:

The mouth of San Diego River is designated as a water quality limited segment for indicator bacteria pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d). Total Maximum Daily Loads have been adopted to address these impairments. See Chapter 4, *Implementation, Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies, Total Maximum Daily Loads, Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region.*

Renumber any footnotes in Table 2-3 displaced by these new footnotes.

Chapter 3, Water Quality Objectives

Ocean Waters; Ocean Plan and Thermal Plan:

Add a second paragraph as follows:

The following Pacific Ocean shoreline segments are designated as water quality limited segments for indicator bacteria pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d): Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Drive – Rivera Way, Heisler Park Beach – North, main Laguna Beach, Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue, Laguna Beach at Cleo Street, Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road, Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive, Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place, Aliso Beach, Aliso Beach at West Street, Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive, 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Highway and 9th Avenue, Salt Creek (large outlet), Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek Service Road, Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road, Poche Beach (large outlet), Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain, San Clemente City Beach at El Portal Street Stairs, San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street, San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane, San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane, San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters, Under San Clemente Municipal Pier, San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane), San Clemente City Beach at Riviera Beach, San Clemente City Beach at Cypress Shores, Moonlight State Beach, San Dieguito Lagoon Beach, Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon), La Jolla Beach at El Paseo Grande, La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro, La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos, La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave De La Playa, Casa Beach at Childrens Pool, South Casa Beach at Coast. Blvd., Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street, Windandsea Beach at Vista De La Playa, Windandsea Beach at Bonair Street, Windandsea Beach at Playa Del Norte, Windandsea Beach at Palomar Avenue, Tourmaline Surf Park, Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue. Total Maximum Daily Loads have been adopted to address these impairments. See Chapter 2, Table 2-3, *Beneficial uses of Coastal Waters*, Footnote [\[insert footnote number\]](#), and Chapter 4, *Implementation*, [Clean Water Act Section 303\(d\) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies](#), [Total Maximum Daily Loads](#), [Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria](#), [Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region](#).

Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries, Coastal Lagoons, and Ground Waters; Bacteria – Total and Fecal Coliform:

Add a second paragraph as follows:

Aliso Creek, San Juan Creek, Forrester Creek, San Diego River (lower), and Chollas Creek are designated as water quality limited segments for indicator bacteria pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d). Total Maximum Daily Loads have been adopted to address these impairments. See Chapter 2, Table 2-2, *Beneficial Uses of Inland Surface Waters*, Footnote [\[insert footnote number\]](#) and Chapter 4, *Implementation*, [Clean Water Act Section 303\(d\) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies](#), [Total Maximum Daily Loads](#), [Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria](#), [Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region](#).

Chapter 4, Implementation

Amend the Table of Contents of Chapter 4 to include the subsection added below.

Consecutively number footnotes appropriately.

Add the following subsection to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Requirements for Impaired Waterbodies, Total Maximum Daily Loads section in Chapter 4:

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region.

On [Insert date], the San Diego Water Board adopted Resolution No. R9-2006-0001, A Resolution Amending the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Region (9) to Incorporate Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region. The TMDL Basin Plan Amendment was subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on [Insert date], the Office of Administrative Law on [Insert date], and the USEPA on [Insert date].

Problem Statement

Bacteria densities in the Pacific Ocean at various beach segments violate water quality objectives (WQOs) for indicator bacteria. Bacteria densities in ocean water at these beaches unreasonably impair and threaten to impair the water quality needed to support designated beneficial uses of contact recreation (REC-1) and shellfish harvesting (SHELL)¹.

Bacteria densities in the waters of Aliso, San Juan, and Forrester Creeks, and the (lower) San Diego River violate WQOs for indicator bacteria. Bacteria densities in these creeks unreasonably impair and threaten to impair the water quality needed to support REC-1.

The federal Clean Water Act requires the establishment of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for pollutants that exceed water quality objectives needed to support designated beneficial uses, i.e., that cause or contribute to violation of state “water quality standards.”

~~Bacteria densities in the Pacific Ocean at various beach segments violate water quality objectives (WQOs) for indicator bacteria. Bacteria densities in ocean water at these beaches threaten and impair the designated beneficial uses of contact recreation (REC-1); noncontact recreation (REC 2), and shellfish harvesting (SHELL).~~

~~Bacteria densities in Aliso, San Juan, and Forrester Creeks, and the San Diego River (lower) violate WQOs for indicator bacteria. Bacteria densities in these creeks threaten and~~

¹ Water quality objectives for indicator bacteria in waters with non-water-contact recreation (REC-2) are less stringent than the water quality objectives for REC-1, therefore, attainment of REC-1 objectives through the implementation of TMDLs will, a fortiori, provide the requisite water quality for REC-2.

~~impair the designated beneficial uses of contact recreation (REC-1), and noncontact recreation (REC-2).~~

Numeric Target

When calculating TMDLs, numeric targets are established to meet WQOs and subsequently ensure the protection of beneficial uses. TMDLs were calculated for each impaired waterbody, for each indicator bacteria, for wet and dry weather, and for interim and final phases. The numeric targets used in the TMDL calculations were equal to the WQOs for bacteria for either REC-1 or SHELL beneficial uses, depending on the indicator ~~(the WQOs for SHELL use are for total coliform, only), and/or waterbody. The numeric targets selected in the TMDL analysis depended partly on whether the impaired water body was a beach, a creek tributary to an impaired beach, or a creek tributary to an inland surface water body, enclosed bay or estuary. The reason that different numeric targets were needed for these three scenarios is because the Ocean Plan contains total coliform WQOs for SHELL and REC-1 beneficial uses at beaches, while the Basin Plan does not assign SHELL uses to inland surface waters. Additionally, the REC-1 beneficial use for inland surface waters does not have a WQO for total coliform.~~

Different dry weather and wet weather numeric targets were used because the bacteria transport mechanisms to receiving waters are different under wet and dry weather conditions. Single sample maximum WQOs were used as wet weather numeric targets while geometric mean WQOs were used as numeric targets for dry weather periods. For impaired beaches, the numeric targets were equal to the total coliform, fecal coliform and enterococci WQOs for REC-1 in all cases except for the final numeric targets for total coliform. In this case the SHELL WQO was used because it is more stringent than the REC-1 WQOs for total coliform. Wet weather numeric targets were equal to the single sample maximum WQOs, while dry weather targets were equal to the geometric mean WQOs.

Numeric targets used to calculate TMDLs for beaches were also used to calculate TMDLs for impaired creeks (except where WQOs for creeks are more stringent). Even though beaches and creeks are separate waterbodies with slightly different WQOs, all creeks included in this project eventually discharge to beaches, and therefore beneficial uses applicable to beaches must be protected at creek mouths, tributary to impaired beaches (Aliso Creek and San Diego River). Even though these creeks are not designated with SHELL beneficial uses and there is no REC-1 objective for total coliform for inland surface waters in the Basin Plan, numeric targets for total coliform were selected for TMDL calculations for these creeks to ensure that the REC-1 and SHELL beneficial uses will be protected at the impaired downstream beach. For impaired creeks tributary to an inland surface water body, enclosed bay, or estuary (San Juan Creek,² Chollas Creek, and Forrester Creek), numeric targets were selected for fecal coliform and enterococci only. The single sample water quality objectives were used for wet weather targets, and the geometric mean water quality objectives were used for dry weather targets.

² ~~San Juan Creek drains to an impaired lagoon, which drains to an impaired beach. The lagoon and adjacent beach are being addressed in a separate TMDL project. Therefore, numeric targets based on WQOs for SHELL beneficial uses are not needed for this waterbody to protect SHELL uses at the downstream beach.~~

Another difference between the wet weather and dry weather TMDL calculations, is that the wet weather targets (during the interim period, only) are implemented by allowing a 22 percent exceedance frequency of the single sample WQOs for REC-1. The purpose of the exceedance frequency is to account for the natural, and largely uncontrollable sources of bacteria (e.g., bird and wildlife feces) in the wet weather loads generated in the watersheds and at the beaches, which can, by themselves, cause exceedances of WQOs. Twenty-two percent is the frequency of exceedance of the single sample maximum WQOs measured in a reference system in Los Angeles County (Leo Carillo Beach/Arroyo Sequit Watershed). A reference system is a beach and upstream watershed that are minimally impacted by anthropogenic activities. The reference system approach also incorporates antidegradation principles in that, if water quality is better than that of the reference system in a particular location, no degradation of existing bacteriological water quality is permitted.

The numeric targets for the beach areas that are downstream of San Juan Creek, Aliso Creek and the San Diego River are equal to the numeric targets for the creeks. Specifically, the WQOs for enterococci are more stringent for creeks than for beaches. Since beaches are downstream of creeks, and numeric targets are equal to WQOs, TMDLs for beaches are calculated using the more stringent WQOs applicable to creeks.

The numeric targets for the scenarios described above are listed in the following tables.

[Insert table number]. *Interim and Final Wet Weather Numeric Targets for Beaches^a*

Indicator Bacteria	Interim Targets		Final Targets	
	Numeric Target ^{ab} (MPN/100mL)	Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^{bc}	Numeric Target ^{cd} (MPN/100mL)	Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^{de}
Fecal coliforms	400	22%	400	0
Total coliforms	10,000	22%	230	0
Enterococci	104	22%	104	0

^a Except beaches downstream of San Juan Creek, Aliso Creek, and the San Diego River

^{ab} Targets based on REC-1 single sample WQOs.

^{bc} Exceedance frequency based on reference condition observed in the Los Angeles Region.

^{cd} Targets based on REC-1 single-sample WQOs for fecal coliform and enterococci, and SHELL single-sample WQOs for total coliform.

^{de} The Basin Plan does not authorize the implementation of bacteria WQOs using a reference system approach.

[Insert table number]. *Interim and Final Wet Weather Numeric Targets for San Juan Creek and Downstream Beach, Aliso Creek and Downstream Beach, the San Diego River and Downstream Beach, and Chollas and Forrester Creeks*

Indicator Bacteria	Interim Targets		Final Targets	
	Numeric Target ^a (MPN/100mL)	Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^b	Numeric Target ^a (MPN/100mL)	Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^c
Fecal coliforms	400	22%	400	0
Total coliforms	10,000	22%	230	0
Enterococci	61	22%	61	0

^a Targets based on REC-1 single sample WQOs.

^b Exceedance frequency based on reference condition observed in the Los Angeles Region.

^c The Basin Plan does not authorize the implementation of bacteria WQOs using a reference system approach.

~~**[Insert table number].** *Interim and Final Wet Weather Numeric Targets for San Juan, Forrester, and Chollas Creeks*~~

Indicator Bacteria	Interim Targets		Final Targets	
	Numeric Target ^a (MPN/100mL)	Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^b	Numeric Target ^a (MPN/100mL)	Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^c
Fecal coliforms	400	22%	400	0
Enterococci	61	22%	61	0

~~^a Targets based on REC-1 single sample WQOs.~~

~~^b Exceedance frequency based on reference condition observed in the Los Angeles Region.~~

~~^c The Basin Plan does not authorize the implementation of bacteria WQOs using a reference system approach.~~

[Insert table number]. *Interim and Final Numeric Dry weather Targets for Beaches, Aliso Creek, and San Diego River (lower) and Creeks*

Indicator Bacteria	Interim Targets (MPN/100 mL)		Final Targets (MPN/100 mL)	
	Beaches ^a	Creeks ^a	Beaches ^b	Creeks ^b
Fecal coliforms	200	200	200	200
Total coliforms	1,000	1,000	70	1,000
Enterococci	35	33	35	33

^a Targets based on REC-1 geometric mean WQOs;

^b Targets based on REC-1 geometric mean WQOs for fecal coliform and enterococci, and SHELL WQOs for total coliform.

~~Insert table number.~~ *Interim and Final Numeric Dry weather Targets for San Juan, Forrester, and Chollas Creeks*

	Interim Targets (MPN/100 mL)	Final Targets (MPN/100 mL)
Indicator Bacteria	Creeks ^a	Creeks ^a
Fecal coliforms	200	200
Enterococci	33	33

^aTargets based on REC-1 geometric mean WQOs.

Source Analysis

Bacteria build up on the land surface as a result of various anthropogenic land uses and management practices (e.g., management of manure fertilizer in rural areas, and pet waste in urban areas) and natural processes (e.g., bird and wildlife feces). Bacteria are washed off the land surface by dry weather urban runoff and rainfall runoff and enter surface waters through pipes, outfalls, and conveyance channels from municipal wastewater treatment plants, industrial waste treatment facilities, or Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in urban areas. Discharges of bacteria from pipes and outfalls constitute point sources. In rural areas, bacteria are washed off the land surface through stormwater runoff directly to surface waters. These nonpoint sources are diffuse sources that have multiple routes of entry into surface waters. Nonpoint sources consist of controllable and uncontrollable sources. Controllable sources include those generated in agriculture, livestock, and horse ranch facilities³. Uncontrollable nonpoint source loads come from mostly natural sources (e.g. bird and wildlife feces). In order to quantify bacteria loading from these various sources and transport mechanisms, 13 land-use types were identified in this TMDL analysis: Low Density Residential, High Density Residential, Commercial/Institutional, Industrial/Transportation, Military, Parks/Recreation, Open Recreation, Agriculture, Dairy/Intensive Livestock, Horse Ranches, Open Space, Water, and Transitional (Construction Activities). Since bacteria loading associated with these land use types is highly correlated with land-use practices, each land use type has a unique bacteria loading coefficient associated with it.

Total Maximum Daily Loads and Allocations

The TMDLs are equal to the assimilative or loading capacity of each creek or beach segment for each pollutant. TMDLs for each type of indicator bacteria were developed for each impaired waterbody. TMDLs are defined as the maximum amount of a pollutant the waterbody can receive and still attain water quality objectives and protection of designated beneficial uses. Once calculated, a TMDL is set equal to comprised of the sum of all individual Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for point sources discharges of each pollutant, the sum of all Load Allocations (LAs) for nonpoint source discharges of each pollutant, and natural background levels. The TMDL includes a margin of safety (MOS) that takes into account any uncertainties in the TMDL calculation. In this TMDL, the margin of safety is included via conservative estimates throughout the TMDL calculations and not as a separate, additional factor. Separate TMDLs were calculated for wet weather and dry

³ Animal facilities may be considered point sources if the discharge is from a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) and is conveyed to surface waters.

weather conditions to account for seasonal variations, and because the transport mechanism, flow, and bacteria loads are different between dry and wet weather conditions. The year 1993 was selected as the critical wet year for assessment of extreme wet weather loading conditions. This year was the wettest year of the 12 years analyzed (1990 through 2002), and corresponds to the 92nd percentile of annual rainfalls measured at multiple rainfall gages in the San Diego Region.

Calibrated models were used to simulate flow and bacteria densities. This information was used to calculate the existing bacteria loads to, and TMDLs for, each impaired segment. Existing loads were compared to the TMDLs to calculate the necessary watershed-wide load reductions needed to achieve the TMDLs in the waterbodies. The TMDLs were allocated among point sources (WLAs) and nonpoint sources (LAs) in each watershed by assigning the loads generated by urban land use areas to point sources, loads generated by rural land use areas to controllable nonpoint sources, and loads generated on undeveloped lands to uncontrollable nonpoint sources. The portions of the wet weather TMDLs assigned to WLAs and LAs were calculated based on the percent of the TMDL load generated by the urban, rural, and undeveloped land uses in each watershed as determined by the models. The dry weather TMDLs were assigned entirely to WLAs because the runoff that transports bacteria loads to surface waters during dry weather occurs only in urban areas. The TMDLs, watershed-wide load reductions, LAs and WLAs are shown below in [Insert table numbers].

Margin of Safety

The TMDLs include an implicit margin of safety (MOS). The MOS is included via conservative estimates and assumptions (meaning worst-case scenarios were assumed in terms of existing bacteria loading) throughout the calculations and not as a separate, additional factor.

~~(Insert table number)~~ Interim TMDLs for Fecal Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr.-- Riviera Way at Heisler Park--North	401	52,676	49,474	6.1%	5,434	15	511	43,247	5,041	154	96.9%
	403										
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	404	652,339	615,160	5.7%	67,609	184	6,401	541,166	21,999	2,083	90.5%
	405										
	406										
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	1,752,095	1,579,074	9.9%	585,753	241	23,844	968,920	53,972	2,383	95.6%
	202										
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	301	403,911	377,313	6.6%	167,225	0	0	210,050	18,263	912	95.0%
	302										
	304										
	305										
	306										
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek	401	15,304,790	14,714,833	3.9%	1,274,294	1,482	3,148,974	10,288,611	62,179	16,038	74.2%

Insert table number 4 Interim TMDLs for Fecal Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Pechito Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariiposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	501										
	502										
	503										
	504	1,441,719	1,378,930	4.4%	244,166	318	414	1,133,894	32,382	1,865	94.2%
	505										
	506										
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	701	33,120,012	32,445,470	2.0%	926,397	1,543	20,265,441	11,252,089	15,918	9,697	39.1%
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	1101	20,886	17,224	17.5%	6,676	7	9,236	1,307	1,571	273	82.6%
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1301	21,286,909	21,106,683	0.8%	802,681	1,483	11,771,197	8,531,321	14,517	11,512	20.7%
	1302										
Miranar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1401	10,392	10,256	1.3%	6,750	0	0	3,506	1,849	66	96.4%

~~Insert table number~~ - Interim TMDLs for Fecal Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
Scripps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach, Children's Pool South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501	204,057	176,906	13.3%	111,327	0	0	65,579	34,085	1,221	96.4%
	1503										
	1505										
	1507										
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	4,932,380	4,681,150	5.1%	448,867	992	393,685	3,838,075	45,831	14,003	69.4%
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	4,932,380	4,681,150	5.1%	448,867	992	393,685	3,838,075	45,831	14,003	69.4%
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	4,932,380	4,681,150	5.1%	448,867	992	393,685	3,838,075	45,831	14,003	69.4%
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	603,863	520,440	13.8%	289,423	774	0	230,139	50,680	3,982	92.1%

^A- This number is used in the LSPC model to identify the subwatershed associated with the listed segment(s) within a hydrologic region (see Appendix E). Load duration curves and TMDL calculation tables for each subwatershed are provided in Appendix O.

^BPercent Reduction = $[1 - (\text{Total Maximum Daily Load} / \text{Existing Load})] \times 100\%$

^C The dry weather TMDLs are only allocated to municipal MS4s because bacteria discharges from Caltrans highways, controllable point sources, and non-controllable point sources are not likely during dry weather.

(Insert table number). Final TMDLs for Fecal Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^E		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. -Riviera Way at Heisler Park - North	101	52,676	1,119	97.8%	0	0	0	43,247	5,041	154	96.9%
	103										
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	104	652,339	14,923	97.7%	0	0	0	541,166	21,999	2,083	90.5%
	105										
	106										
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / -Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	752,095	84,562	95.2%	0	0	0	968,920	53,972	2,383	95.6%
	202										
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast -Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek -service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand -Road	301	403,911	14,894	96.3%	0	0	0	210,050	18,263	912	95.0%
	302										
	304										
	305										
	306										
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek	401	15,304,790	358,410	97.6%	0	0	0	10,288,611	62,179	16,038	74.2%

Insert table number Final TMDLs for Fecal Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	501	1,441,719	36,481	97.5%	0	0	0	1,133,894	32,382	1,865	94.2%
	502										
	503										
	504										
	505										
	506										
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	701	33,120,012	641,823	98.1%	0	0	0	11,252,089	15,918	9,697	39.1%
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	1101	20,886	1,559	92.5%	0	0	0	1,307	1,571	273	82.6%
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1301	1,286,909	431,004	98.0%	0	0	0	8,531,321	14,517	11,512	20.7%
	1302										
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1401	10,392	312	97.0%	0	0	0	3,506	1,849	66	96.4%

[Insert table number] Final TMDLs for Fecal Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^E		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
Scripps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach, Children's Pool South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501 1503 1505 1507	204,057	40,329	94.9%	0	0	0	65,579	34,085	1,221	96.4%
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	4,932,380	311,132	93.7%	0	0	0	3,838,075	45,831	14,003	69.4%
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	4,932,380	311,132	93.7%	0	0	0	3,838,075	45,831	14,003	69.4%
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	4,932,380	311,132	93.7%	0	0	0	3,838,075	45,831	14,003	69.4%
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	603,863	55,516	90.8%	0	0	0	230,139	50,680	3,982	92.1%

^AThis number is used in the LSPC model to identify the subwatershed associated with the listed segment(s) within a hydrologic region (see Appendix E). Load-duration curves and TMDL calculation tables for each subwatershed are provided in Appendix P.

^BPercent reduction = $[1 - (\text{Total Maximum Daily Load} / \text{Existing Load})] \times 100\%$

^EThe dry weather TMDLs are only allocated to municipal MS4s because bacteria discharges from Caltrans highways, controllable point sources, and non-controllable point sources are not likely during dry weather.

[Insert table number] Interim TMDLs for Total Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Waste-load Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr.— Riviera Way at Heisler Park—North	101	628,669	567,611	9.7%	114,373	511	3,519	449,150	25,369	770	97.0%
	103										
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	104	7,593,233	6,878,039	9.4%	1,385,925	6,190	42,644	5,442,593	110,707	10,415	90.6%
	105										
	106										
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	23,210,774	20,190,798	13.0%	10,390,638	9,642	155,469	9,635,049	262,841	11,915	95.9%
	202										
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek —service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand —Road	301	6,546,962	6,031,472	7.9%	3,611,042	603	0	2,419,827	91,908	4,558	95.0%
	302										
	304										
	305										
	306										
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek	401	130,258,863	122,879,198	5.7%	18,781,704	55,677	17,461,134	86,580,683	297,153	80,190	73.0%

Insert table number. Interim TMDLs for Total Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)								Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (Caf/Frame)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction	
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Piche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drive San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St., Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	501	16,236,540	15,147,590	6.7%	4,260,551	12,584	1,515	10,871,425	162,961	9,326	94.3%	
	502											
	503											
	504											
	505											
	506											
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	701	231,598,677	224,189,156	3.2%	14,765,590	53,313	113,596,645	95,796,026	78,370	48,483	38.1%	
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	1101	515,278	425,083	17.5%	301,962	442	101,000	21,679	7,907	1,364	82.7%	
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1301	163,541,132	159,978,672	2.2%	17,008,759	44,967	68,038,929	74,870,018	67,236	57,563	14.4%	
	1302											
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1401	212,986	210,182	1.3%	171,940	9	0	38,232	9,307	328	96.5%	

[Insert table number] Interim TMDLs for Total Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
Scripps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach, Children's Pool South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Fourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501	5,029,518	4,356,972	13.4%	3,569,231	0	0	787,305	171,530	6,103	96.4%
	1503										
	1505										
	1507										
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	72,757,569	66,114,283	9.1%	15,845,473	48,401	3,180,097	47,033,701	269,592	70,017	74.0%
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	72,757,569	66,114,283	9.1%	15,845,473	48,401	3,180,097	47,033,701	269,592	70,017	74.0%
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	72,757,569	66,114,283	9.1%	15,845,473	48,401	3,180,097	47,033,701	269,592	70,017	74.0%
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	15,390,608	13,247,626	13.9%	10,349,391	39,397	0	2,858,838	250,803	19,910	92.1%

^A This number is used in the LSPC model to identify the subwatershed associated with the listed segment(s) within a hydrologic region (see Appendix E). Load duration curves and TMDL calculation tables for each subwatershed are provided in Appendix O.

^B Percent reduction = $[1 - (\text{Total Maximum Daily Load} / \text{Existing Load})] \times 100\%$

^C The dry weather TMDLs are only allocated to municipal MS4s because bacteria discharges from Caltrans highways, controllable point sources, and non-controllable point sources are not likely during dry weather.

[Insert table number]. Final TMDLs for Total Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Waste-load Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - -Riviera Way at Heisler Park - North	101	628,669	644	99.9%	0	0	0	449,150	25,369	54	97.0%
	103										
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	104	7,593,233	8,594	99.9%	0	0	0	5,442,593	110,707	729	90.6%
	105										
	106										
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place - -Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	23,210,774	57,629	99.8%	0	0	0	9,635,049	262,841	834	95.9%
	202										
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast -Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek -service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand -Road	301	6,546,962	8,387	99.9%	0	0	0	2,419,827	91,908	319	95.0%
	302										
	304										
	305										
	306										
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek	401	130,258,863	8,947,114	93.2%	0	0	0	86,580,683	297,153	80,190	73.0%

Insert table number/ Final TMDLs for Total Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^E		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent Reduction ^B	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at -Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El -Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at -Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at -Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at -South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at -Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal -Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at -Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at -Cypress Shores	501	16,236,540	20,998	99.9%	0	0	0	10,871,425	162,961	653	94.3%
	502										
	503										
	504										
	505										
	506										
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	701	231,598,677	440,347	99.8%	0	0	0	95,796,026	78,370	3,394	38.1%
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	1101	515,278	899	99.8%	0	0	0	21,679	7,907	95	82.7%
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1301	163,541,132	461,886	99.7%	0	0	0	74,870,018	67,236	4,029	14.4%
	1302										
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del -Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1401	212,986	182	99.9%	0	0	0	38,232	9,307	23	96.5%

Unverifiable number! Final TMDLs for Total Coliform

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent Reduction ^B	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
Scripps HA (906.30) -La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande -La Jolla Shores Beach at Camino Del Oro -La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos -La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa -at Casa Beach, Children's Pool -South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. -Whispering Sands Beach at Ravenna St. -Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa -Windansea Beach at Bonair St. -Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte -Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. -at Tourmaline Surf Park -Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501	5,029,518	5,940	99.9%	0	0	0	787,305	171,530	427	96.4%
	1505										
	1507										
San Diego HU (907.11) -at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	72,757,569	189,650	99.7%	0	0	0	47,033,701	269,592	4,901	74.0%
Santee HSA (907.12) -Forester Creek	1801	72,757,569	189,650	99.7%	0	0	0	47,033,701	269,592	4,901	74.0%
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) -San Diego River, Lower	1801	72,757,569	189,650	99.7%	0	0	0	47,033,701	269,592	4,901	74.0%
Chollas HSA (908.22) -Chollas Creek	1901	15,390,608	1,386,037	99.1%	0	0	0	2,858,838	250,803	19,910	92.1%

^AThis number is used in the LSPC model to identify the subwatershed associated with the listed segment(s) within a hydrologic region (see Appendix E). Load duration curves and TMDL calculation tables for each subwatershed are provided in Appendix D.

^BPercent reduction = $1 - (\text{Total Maximum Daily Load} / \text{Existing Load}) \times 100\%$

^CThe dry-weather TMDLs are only allocated to municipal MS4s because bacteria discharges from Caltrans highways, controllable point sources, and non-controllable point sources are not likely during dry weather.

(Insert table number) *Interim TMDLs for Enterococci*

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent Reduction ^B	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way at Heisler Park - North	101	61,351	56,419	8.0%	9,025	23	209	47,184	4,268	27	99.4%
	103										
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd Laguna Beach at Diamond Drive	104										
	105	791,298	726,379	8.2%	116,144	290	2,687	607,235	18,624	365	98.0%
	106										
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	2,230,206	1,950,980	12.5%	887,834	447	9,950	1,052,944	45,525	394	99.1%
	202										
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek - service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand - Road	301										
	302										
	304	501,525	462,306	7.8%	238,504	46	0	223,756	15,462	160	99.0%
	305										
	306										
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek	401	12,980,098	12,152,446	6.4%	1,780,011	2,753	1,077,922	9,292,975	52,338	2,646	94.9%

~~Insert table number~~ *Interim TMDLs for Enterococci*

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^E		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	501	1,663,093	1,563,186	6.0%	371,593	601	156	1,190,522	27,415	326	98.8%
	502										
	503										
	504										
	505										
	506										
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	701	18,439,920	17,470,687	5.3%	1,395,578	2,077	6,520,060	9,552,972	13,442	1,697	87.4%
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	1101	40,558	32,966	18.7%	24,206	20	6,362	2,377	1,330	48	96.4%
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1301	14,796,210	14,327,364	3.2%	1,850,515	2,014	4,282,449	8,192,387	12,175	2,015	83.4%
	1302										
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1401	11,564	11,405	1.4%	8,155	0	0	3,249	1,566	11	99.3%

(Insert table number) Interim TMDLs for Enterococci

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent Reduction ^B	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
Scripps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach, Children's Pool South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501	377,839	324,033	14.2%	245,131	0	0	78,902	28,856	214	99.3%
	1503										
	1505										
	1507										
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	7,255,759	6,591,843	9.2%	1,413,110	2,159	193,800	4,982,774	38,190	2,311	93.9%
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	7,255,759	6,591,843	9.2%	1,413,110	2,159	193,800	4,982,774	38,190	2,311	93.9%
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	7,255,759	6,591,843	9.2%	1,413,110	2,159	193,800	4,982,774	38,190	2,311	93.9%
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	1,371,972	1,152,645	16.0%	858,736	1,714	0	292,080	42,826	657	98.5%

^AThis number is used in the LSPC model to identify the subwatershed associated with the listed segment(s) within a hydrologic region (see Appendix E). Load duration curves and TMDL calculation tables for each subwatershed are provided in Appendix O.

^BPercent reduction = $[1 - (\text{Total Maximum Daily Load} / \text{Existing Load})] \times 100\%$

^CThe dry weather TMDLs are only allocated to municipal MS4s because bacteria discharges from Caltrans highways, controllable point sources, and non-controllable point sources are not likely during dry weather.

(Insert table number). Final TMDLs for Enterococci

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^E		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent Reduction ^B	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way at Heisler Park - North	101	61,351	291	99.5%	0	0	0	47,184	4,268	27	99.4%
	103										
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd Laguna Beach at Diamond Drive	104										
	105	791,298	3,884	99.5%	0	0	0	607,235	18,624	365	98.0%
	106										
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	2,230,206	13,704	99.4%	0	0	0	1,052,944	45,525	394	99.1%
	202										
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek -service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand -Road	301										
	302										
	304	501,525	3,875	99.3%	0	0	0	223,756	15,462	160	99.0%
	305										
	306										
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek	401	12,980,098	56,119	99.6%	0	0	0	9,292,975	52,338	2,646	94.9%

~~(Insert table number).~~ *Final TMDLs for Enterococci*

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^E		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent ^B Reduction	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	501	1,663,093	9,492	99.4%	0	0	0	1,190,522	27,415	326	98.8%
	502										
	503										
	504										
	505										
	506										
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	701	18,439,920	174,221	99.1%	0	0	0	9,552,972	13,442	1,697	87.4%
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	1101	40,558	406	99.0%	0	0	0	2,377	1,330	48	96.4%
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1301	14,796,210	135,530	99.1%	0	0	0	8,192,387	12,175	2,015	83.4%
	1302										
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1401	11,564	81	99.3%	0	0	0	3,249	1,566	11	99.3%

[Insert table number]. Final TMDLs for Enterococci

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Wet Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year)							Dry Weather TMDL Results (Billion MPN/year) ^C		
		Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Percent Reduction ^B	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Wasteload Allocation (CalTrans)	Load Allocation (Controllable)	Load Allocation (Non-Controllable)	Existing Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
Scripps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach, Children's Pool South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501	377,839	2,686	99.3%	0	0	0	78,902	28,856	214	99.3%
	1503										
	1505										
	1507										
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	7,255,759	48,356	99.3%	0	0	0	4,982,774	38,190	2,311	93.9%
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	7,255,759	48,356	99.3%	0	0	0	4,982,774	38,190	2,311	93.9%
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	7,255,759	48,356	99.3%	0	0	0	4,982,774	38,190	2,311	93.9%
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	1,371,972	9,073	99.4%	0	0	0	292,080	42,826	657	98.5%

^AThis number is used in the LSPC model to identify the subwatershed associated with the listed segment(s) within a hydrologic region (see Appendix E). Load-duration curves and TMDL calculation tables for each subwatershed are provided in Appendix P.

^BPercent reduction = $[1 - (\text{Total Maximum Daily Load} / \text{Existing Load})] \times 100\%$

^CThe dry weather TMDLs are only allocated to municipal MS4s because bacteria discharges from Caltrans highways, controllable point sources, and non-controllable point sources are not likely during dry weather.

Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way at Heisler Park – North	<u>101</u>	<u>52,676</u>	<u>49,474</u>	<u>2,765</u>	<u>52.2%</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>46,318</u>
	<u>103</u>								
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	<u>104</u>	<u>652,339</u>	<u>615,160</u>	<u>34,405</u>	<u>52.2%</u>	<u>6,787</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>573,602</u>
	<u>105</u>								
	<u>106</u>								
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	<u>201</u>	<u>1,752,095</u>	<u>1,579,074</u>	<u>477,264</u>	<u>26.6%</u>	<u>26,457</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>1,075,085</u>
	<u>202</u>								
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	<u>301</u>	<u>403,911</u>	<u>377,313</u>	<u>152,456</u>	<u>14.8%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>224,857</u>
	<u>302</u>								
	<u>304</u>								
	<u>305</u>								
	<u>306</u>								
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek at San Juan Creek mouth at San Juan Creek beach	<u>401</u>	<u>15,304,790</u>	<u>14,714,833</u>	<u>1,155,725</u>	<u>12.9%</u>	<u>2,856,458</u>	<u>12.8%</u>	<u>1,541</u>	<u>10,701,109</u>

Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>1,441,719</u>	<u>1,378,930</u>	<u>192,639</u>	<u>24.6%</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>1,185,526</u>
	<u>502</u>								
	<u>503</u>								
	<u>504</u>								
	<u>505</u>								
	<u>506</u>								
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>33,120,012</u>	<u>32,445,470</u>	<u>916,123</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>20,041,752</u>	<u>3.1%</u>	<u>1,575</u>	<u>11,486,020</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>20,886</u>	<u>17,224</u>	<u>6,558</u>	<u>19.1%</u>	<u>9,073</u>	<u>19.0%</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,585</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u> <u>1302</u>	<u>21,286,909</u>	<u>21,106,683</u>	<u>798,010</u>	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>11,703,008</u>	<u>1.4%</u>	<u>1,496</u>	<u>8,604,169</u>
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>10,392</u>	<u>10,256</u>	<u>6,704</u>	<u>2.0%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,552</u>

Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
Scripps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Pasco Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool) South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501 1503 1505 1507	204,057	176,906	101,262	21.1%	0	0.0%	0	75,644
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	4,932,380	4,681,150	221,233	53.3%	414,813	0.0%	1,045	4,044,058
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	4,932,380	4,681,150	221,233	53.3%	414,813	0.0%	1,045	4,044,058
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	4,932,380	4,681,150	221,233	53.3%	414,813	0.0%	1,045	4,044,058
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	603,863	520,440	252,514	25.0%	0	0.0%	898	267,028

Insert table number1 *Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load*

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)	Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)	Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)	Wasteload Allocation ^B (Caltrans)	Load Allocation ^B (Open Space)
						Billion MPN/year			
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way at Heisler Park – North	<u>101</u>	52,676	1,119	0	100%	0	100%	0	46,318
	<u>103</u>								
	<u>104</u>								
	<u>105</u>	652,339	14,923	0	100%	0	100%	0	573,602
	<u>106</u>								
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	<u>201</u>	1,752,095	84,562	0	100%	0	100%	0	1,075,085
	<u>202</u>								
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	<u>301</u>								
	<u>302</u>								
	<u>304</u>	403,911	14,894	0	100%	0	100%	0	224,857
	<u>305</u>								
	<u>306</u>								
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek at San Juan Creek mouth at San Juan Creek beach	<u>401</u>	15,304,790	358,410	0	100%	0	100%	0	10,701,109

Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>1,441,719</u>	<u>36,481</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,185,526</u>
	<u>502</u>								
	<u>503</u>								
	<u>504</u>								
	<u>505</u>								
	<u>506</u>								
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) At San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>33,120,012</u>	<u>641,823</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,486,020</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) At Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>20,886</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,585</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) At San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u>	<u>21,286,909</u>	<u>431,004</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,604,169</u>
	<u>1302</u>								
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>10,392</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,552</u>

[Insert table number]. Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

	<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation</u> <small>(Municipal MS4s)</small>	<u>Percent Reduction</u> <small>(Municipal MS4s)</small>	<u>Load Allocation</u> <small>(Agriculture / Livestock)</small>	<u>Percent Reduction</u> <small>(Agriculture / Livestock)</small>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B</u> <small>(Caltrans)</small>	<u>Load Allocation^B</u> <small>(Open Space)</small>
			<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
Scripps HA (906.30)	La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool) South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	<u>1501</u>	<u>204,057</u>	<u>10,329</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>75,644</u>
		<u>1503</u>								
		<u>1505</u>								
		<u>1507</u>								
San Diego HU (907.11)	at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,932,380</u>	<u>311,132</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,044,058</u>
Santee HSA (907.12)	Forrester Creek	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,932,380</u>	<u>311,132</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,044,058</u>
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12)	San Diego River, Lower	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,932,380</u>	<u>311,132</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,044,058</u>
Chollas HSA (908.22)	Chollas Creek	<u>1901</u>	<u>603,863</u>	<u>55,516</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>267,028</u>

[Insert table number] Interim/Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Wasteload Allocation ^B (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr.- Riviera Way at Heisler Park – North	101	511	16	16	96.9%
	103				
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	104	2,230	211	211	90.5%
	105				
	106				
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	5,470	242	242	95.6%
	202				
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	301	1,851	92	92	95.0%
	302				
	304				
	305				
	306				
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek	401	6,455	1,665	1,665	74.2%

Interim/Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
<u>Billion MPN/month</u>					
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poché Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>3,327</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>94.2%</u>
	<u>502</u>				
	<u>503</u>				
	<u>504</u>				
	<u>505</u>				
	<u>506</u>				
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>1,058</u>	<u>1,058</u>	<u>39.1%</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>82.6%</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u> <u>1302</u>	<u>1,631</u>	<u>1,293</u>	<u>1,293</u>	<u>20.7%</u>
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>96.4%</u>

[Insert table number]. Interim/Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B</u> <u>(Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/month</u>			
<u>Scripps HA (906.30)</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa</u> <u>at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool)</u> <u>South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd.</u> <u>Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Bonair St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave.</u> <u>at Tourmaline Surf Park</u> <u>Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.</u>	<u>1501</u>	<u>3,320</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>96.4%</u>
	<u>1503</u>				
	<u>1505</u>				
	<u>1507</u>				
<u>San Diego HU (907.11)</u> <u>at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,928</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>69.4%</u>
<u>Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>Forrester Creek</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,928</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>69.4%</u>
<u>San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>San Diego River, Lower</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,928</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>69.4%</u>
<u>Chollas HSA (908.22)</u> <u>Chollas Creek</u>	<u>1901</u>	<u>5,068</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>92.1%</u>

Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way at Heisler Park – North	<u>101</u>	<u>628,669</u>	<u>567,611</u>	<u>67,154</u>	<u>47.0%</u>	<u>3,884</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>497,466</u>
	<u>103</u>								
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	<u>104</u>	<u>7,593,233</u>	<u>6,878,039</u>	<u>814,129</u>	<u>47.0%</u>	<u>47,092</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>6,836</u>	<u>6,008,525</u>
	<u>105</u>								
	<u>106</u>								
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	<u>201</u>	<u>23,210,774</u>	<u>20,190,798</u>	<u>8,924,810</u>	<u>25.4%</u>	<u>178,723</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>11,084</u>	<u>11,076,181</u>
	<u>202</u>								
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	<u>301</u>	<u>6,546,962</u>	<u>6,031,472</u>	<u>3,404,176</u>	<u>13.2%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>2,626,641</u>
	<u>302</u>								
	<u>304</u>								
	<u>305</u>								
	<u>306</u>								
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek at San Juan Creek mouth at San Juan Creek beach	<u>401</u>	<u>130,258,863</u>	<u>122,879,198</u>	<u>16,079,932</u>	<u>19.5%</u>	<u>14,959,851</u>	<u>19.2%</u>	<u>59,021</u>	<u>91,780,395</u>

[Insert table number.] Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>16,236,540</u>	<u>15,147,590</u>	<u>3,479,513</u>	<u>24.0%</u>	<u>1,624</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>13,489</u>	<u>11,652,965</u>
	<u>502</u>								
	<u>503</u>								
	<u>504</u>								
	<u>505</u>								
	<u>506</u>								
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>231,598,677</u>	<u>224,189,156</u>	<u>14,395,880</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>110,776,086</u>	<u>5.6%</u>	<u>55,075</u>	<u>98,962,115</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>515,278</u>	<u>425,083</u>	<u>298,420</u>	<u>18.6%</u>	<u>99,848</u>	<u>18.4%</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>26,279</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u>	<u>163,541,132</u>	<u>159,978,672</u>	<u>16,676,828</u>	<u>4.3%</u>	<u>66,718,625</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>45,968</u>	<u>76,537,250</u>
	<u>1302</u>								
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>212,986</u>	<u>210,182</u>	<u>171,430</u>	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>38,742</u>

(Insert table number) Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation</u> (Municipal MS4s)	<u>Percent Reduction</u> (Municipal MS4s)	<u>Load Allocation</u> (Agriculture / Livestock)	<u>Percent Reduction</u> (Agriculture / Livestock)	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B</u> (Caltrans)	<u>Load Allocation^B</u> (Open Space)
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
<u>Scripps HA (906.30)</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa</u> <u>at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool)</u> <u>South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd.</u> <u>Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Bonair St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave.</u> <u>at Tourmaline Surf Park</u> <u>Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.</u>	<u>1501</u>	<u>5,029,518</u>	<u>4,356,972</u>	<u>3,448,138</u>	<u>16.3%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>908,834</u>
	<u>1503</u>								
	<u>1505</u>								
	<u>1507</u>								
<u>San Diego HU (907.11)</u> <u>at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>72,757,569</u>	<u>66,114,283</u>	<u>10,801,645</u>	<u>38.2%</u>	<u>3,499,639</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>53,264</u>	<u>51,759,735</u>
<u>Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>Forrester Creek</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>72,757,569</u>	<u>66,114,283</u>	<u>10,801,645</u>	<u>38.2%</u>	<u>3,499,639</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>53,264</u>	<u>51,759,735</u>
<u>San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>San Diego River, Lower</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>72,757,569</u>	<u>66,114,283</u>	<u>10,801,645</u>	<u>38.2%</u>	<u>3,499,639</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>53,264</u>	<u>51,759,735</u>
<u>Chollas HSA (908.22)</u> <u>Chollas Creek</u>	<u>1901</u>	<u>15,390,608</u>	<u>13,247,626</u>	<u>9,880,562</u>	<u>18.1%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>45,770</u>	<u>3,321,293</u>

Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
<u>San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. -</u> <u>Riviera Way</u> <u>at Heisler Park - North</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>628,669</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>497,466</u>
	<u>103</u>								
<u>Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>at Main Laguna Beach</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Cleo Street</u> <u>Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>7,593,233</u>	<u>8,594</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,008,525</u>
	<u>105</u>								
	<u>106</u>								
<u>Aliso HSA (901.13)</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place /</u> <u>Blue Lagoon Place</u> <u>at Aliso Beach</u> <u>Aliso Creek</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>23,210,774</u>	<u>57,629</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,076,181</u>
	<u>202</u>								
<u>Dana Point HSA (901.14)</u> <u>Aliso Beach at West Street</u> <u>Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive</u> <u>1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast</u> <u>Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave)</u> <u>at Salt Creek (large outlet)</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek</u> <u>service road</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>6,546,962</u>	<u>8,387</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,626,641</u>
	<u>302</u>								
	<u>304</u>								
	<u>305</u>								
	<u>306</u>								
<u>Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)</u> <u>San Juan Creek</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>130,258,863</u>	<u>8,947,114</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>91,780,395</u>

Insert table number. *Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load*

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>16,236,540</u>	<u>20,998</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,652,965</u>
	<u>502</u>								
	<u>503</u>								
	<u>504</u>								
	<u>505</u>								
	<u>506</u>								
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>231,598,677</u>	<u>440,347</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>98,962,115</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>515,278</u>	<u>899</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,279</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u>	<u>163,541,132</u>	<u>461,886</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>76,537,250</u>
	<u>1302</u>								
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>212,986</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38,742</u>

Insert table number 1 *Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as an Annual Load*

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year
Schlapps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Camino Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach, Children's Pool South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	<u>1501</u>	<u>5,029,518</u>	<u>5,940</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>908,834</u>
	<u>1503</u>								
	<u>1505</u>								
	<u>1507</u>								
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	<u>1801</u>	<u>72,757,569</u>	<u>189,650</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,759,735</u>
Sanitee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	<u>1801</u>	<u>72,757,569</u>	<u>189,650</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,759,735</u>
San Diego HU (907.11) & Sanitee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	<u>1801</u>	<u>72,757,569</u>	<u>189,650</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,759,735</u>
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	<u>1901</u>	<u>15,390,608</u>	<u>1,386,037</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,321,293</u>

(Insert table number) Interim Dry Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Waste-load Allocation^B (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
<u>Billion MPN/month</u>					
<u>San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. -</u> <u>Riviera Way</u> <u>at Heisler Park – North</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>2,571</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>97.0%</u>
	<u>103</u>				
<u>Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>at Main Laguna Beach</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Cleo Street</u> <u>Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>11,220</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>90.6%</u>
	<u>105</u>				
	<u>106</u>				
<u>Aliso HSA (901.13)</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place /</u> <u>Blue Lagoon Place</u> <u>at Aliso Beach</u> <u>Aliso Creek</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>26,639</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>95.9%</u>
	<u>202</u>				
<u>Dana Point HSA (901.14)</u> <u>Aliso Beach at West Street</u> <u>Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive</u> <u>1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast</u> <u>Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave)</u> <u>at Salt Creek (large outlet)</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek</u> <u>service road</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>9,315</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>95.0%</u>
	<u>302</u>				
	<u>304</u>				
	<u>305</u>				
	<u>306</u>				
<u>Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)</u> <u>San Juan Creek</u> <u>at San Juan Creek mouth</u> <u>at San Juan Creek beach</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>30,846</u>	<u>8,342</u>	<u>8,342</u>	<u>73.0%</u>

(Insert table number) *Interim Dry Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load*

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
<u>Billion MPN/month</u>					
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain	<u>501</u>	<u>16.743</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>94.3%</u>
San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs	<u>502</u>				
San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St.	<u>503</u>				
San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane	<u>504</u>				
San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane	<u>505</u>				
San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier	<u>506</u>				
San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores					
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>8,549</u>	<u>5,289</u>	<u>5,289</u>	<u>38.1%</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>82.7%</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u>	<u>7,555</u>	<u>6,468</u>	<u>6,468</u>	<u>14.4%</u>
	<u>1302</u>				
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>1,030</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>96.5%</u>

(Insert table number) Interim Dry Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
<u>Billion MPN/month</u>					
Scripps HA (906.30) <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa</u> <u>at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool)</u> <u>South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd.</u> <u>Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Bonair St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave.</u> <u>at Tourmaline Surf Park</u> <u>Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.</u>	<u>1501</u>	<u>16,707</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>96.4%</u>
	<u>1503</u>				
	<u>1505</u>				
	<u>1507</u>				
<u>San Diego HU (907.11)</u> <u>at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>7,529</u>	<u>7,529</u>	<u>74.0%</u>
<u>Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>Forrester Creek</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>7,529</u>	<u>7,529</u>	<u>74.0%</u>
<u>San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>San Diego River, Lower</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>7,529</u>	<u>7,529</u>	<u>74.0%</u>
<u>Chollas HSA (908.22)</u> <u>Chollas Creek</u>	<u>1901</u>	<u>25,080</u>	<u>1,991</u>	<u>1,991</u>	<u>92.1%</u>

[Insert table number.] Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Waste-load Allocation^B (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/month</u>			
<u>San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way</u> <u>at Heisler Park – North</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>2,571</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>99.8%</u>
	<u>103</u>				
<u>Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>at Main Laguna Beach</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Cleo Street</u> <u>Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>11,220</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>99.3%</u>
	<u>105</u>				
	<u>106</u>				
<u>Aliso HSA (901.13)</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place</u> <u>at Aliso Beach</u> <u>Aliso Creek</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>26,639</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>99.7</u>
	<u>202</u>				
<u>Dana Point HSA (901.14)</u> <u>Aliso Beach at West Street</u> <u>Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive</u> <u>1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast</u> <u>Hwy. at Hospital (9th Ave)</u> <u>at Salt Creek (large outlet)</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>9,315</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>99.7%</u>
	<u>302</u>				
	<u>304</u>				
	<u>305</u>				
	<u>306</u>				
<u>Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)</u> <u>San Juan Creek</u> <u>at San Juan Creek mouth</u> <u>at San Juan Creek beach</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>30,846</u>	<u>8,324</u>	<u>8,324</u>	<u>73.0%</u>

[Insert table number] Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Wasteload Allocation ^B (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
		Billion MPN/month			
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain	501	16,743	67	67	99.6%
San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs	502				
San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St.	503				
San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane	504				
San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane	505				
San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier	506				
San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.)					
San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach					
San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores					
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	701	8,549	370	370	95.7%
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	1101	751	9	9	98.8%
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1301	7,555	453	453	94.0%
	1302				
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1401	1,030	3	3	99.8%

Insert table number 1 *Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Total Coliform Expressed as a Monthly Load*

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily	Wasteload Allocation ^B (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction
				Billion MPN/month	
Scripps HA (906.30) <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos</u> <u>La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa</u> <u>at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool)</u> <u>South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd.</u> <u>Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Bonair St.</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte</u> <u>Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave.</u> <u>at Tourmaline Surf Park</u> <u>Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.</u>	<u>1501</u>	<u>16,707</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>99.8</u>
	<u>1503</u>				
	<u>1505</u>				
	<u>1507</u>				
<u>San Diego HU (907.11)</u> <u>at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>98.2%</u>
<u>Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>Forrester Creek</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>98.2%</u>
<u>San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12)</u> <u>San Diego River, Lower</u>	<u>1801</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>98.2%</u>
<u>Chollas HSA (908.22)</u> <u>Chollas Creek</u>	<u>1901</u>	<u>25,080</u>	<u>1,991</u>	<u>1,991</u>	<u>92.1%</u>

Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as an Annual Load

Hydrologic Descriptor	Model Subwatershed ^A	Existing Load	Total Maximum Daily Load	Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)	Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)	Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)	Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)	Wasteload Allocation ^B (Caltrans)	Load Allocation ^B (Open Space)
						Billion MPN/year			
						Billion MPN/year			
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way at Heisler Park – North	101	61,351	56,419	4,787	51.4%	227	0.0%	25	51,289
	103								
	104								
	105	791,298	726,379	61,701	51.4%	2,928	0.0%	316	661,526
106									
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	201	2,230,206	1,950,980	735,453	27.6%	11,374	0.0%	511	1,203,642
	202								
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	301								
	302								
	304	501,525	462,306	219,518	15.2%	0	0.0%	50	242,738
	305								
	306								
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) San Juan Creek at San Juan Creek mouth at San Juan Creek beach	401	12,980,098	12,152,446	1,384,643	27.3%	838,982	27.1%	2,941	9,925,881

[Insert table number]. Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>1,663,093</u>	<u>1,563,186</u>	<u>295,768</u>	<u>25.3%</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>1,266,612</u>
	<u>502</u>								
	<u>503</u>								
	<u>504</u>								
	<u>505</u>								
	<u>506</u>								
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>18,439,920</u>	<u>17,470,687</u>	<u>1,301,910</u>	<u>11.7%</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>6,083,637</u>	<u>11.6%</u>	<u>10,082,948</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>40,558</u>	<u>32,966</u>	<u>23,768</u>	<u>20.3%</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>6,249</u>	<u>20.2%</u>	<u>2,924</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u>	<u>14,796,210</u>	<u>14,327,364</u>	<u>1,769,497</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>4,095,315</u>	<u>7.4%</u>	<u>2,079</u>	<u>8,460,473</u>
	<u>1302</u>								
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>11,564</u>	<u>11,405</u>	<u>8,110</u>	<u>1.9%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,295</u>

[Insert table number] *Interim Wet Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as an Annual Load*

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation</u> (Municipal MS4s)	<u>Percent Reduction</u> (Municipal MS4s)	<u>Load Allocation</u> (Agriculture / Livestock)	<u>Percent Reduction</u> (Agriculture / Livestock)	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B</u> (Caltrans)	<u>Load Allocation^B</u> (Open Space)
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>				<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
Schips HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool) South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501 1503 1505 1507	377,839	324,033	232,029	18.8%	0	0.0%	0	92,004
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	7,255,759	6,591,843	891,519	42.8%	213,319	0.0%	2,376	5,484,628
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	7,255,759	6,591,843	891,519	42.8%	213,319	0.0%	2,376	5,484,628
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	7,255,759	6,591,843	891,519	42.8%	213,319	0.0%	2,376	5,484,628
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	1,371,972	1,152,645	802,947	21.6%	0	0.0%	2,040	347,658

Invert table number1 ***Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as an Annual Load***

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
			<u>Billion MPN/year</u>			<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way at Heister Park - North	<u>101</u>	<u>61,351</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,289</u>
	<u>103</u>								
	<u>104</u>								
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12) at Main Laguna Beach Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave. Laguna Beach at Cleo Street Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd. Laguna Beach at Diamond Drive	<u>105</u>	<u>791,298</u>	<u>3,884</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>661,526</u>
	<u>106</u>								
	<u>201</u>								
Aliso HSA (901.13) Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach Aliso Creek	<u>202</u>	<u>2,230,206</u>	<u>13,704</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,203,642</u>
	<u>301</u>								
Dana Point HSA (901.14) Aliso Beach at West Street Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive 1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave) at Salt Creek (large outlet) Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	<u>302</u>								
	<u>304</u>	<u>501,525</u>	<u>3,875</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>242,738</u>
	<u>305</u>								
	<u>306</u>								
	<u>401</u>	<u>12,980,098</u>	<u>56,119</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,925,881</u>

(Insert table number) *Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as an Annual Load*

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture/Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture/Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>		<u>Billion MPN/year</u>	
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>1,663,093</u>	<u>9,492</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,266,612</u>
	<u>502</u>								
	<u>503</u>								
	<u>504</u>								
	<u>505</u>								
	<u>506</u>								
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>18,439,920</u>	<u>174,221</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,082,948</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>40,558</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,924</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u> <u>1302</u>	<u>14,796,210</u>	<u>135,530</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,460,473</u>
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>11,564</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,295</u>

Insert table number 1 Final Wet Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as an Annual Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Load Allocation (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction (Agriculture / Livestock)</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Caltrans)</u>	<u>Load Allocation^B (Open Space)</u>
		Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year	Billion MPN/year
Schlapps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Camino Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach, Children's Pool South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1501	377,839	2,686	0	100%	0	100%	0	92,004
	1503								
	1505								
	1507								
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	1801	7,255,759	48,356	0	100%	0	100%	0	5,484,628
Sanitee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	1801	7,255,759	48,356	0	100%	0	100%	0	5,484,628
San Diego HU (907.11) & Sanitee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	1801	7,255,759	48,356	0	100%	0	100%	0	5,484,628
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	1901	1,371,972	9,073	0	100%	0	100%	0	347,658

Interim/Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as a Monthly Load

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B</u> (Municipal MS4s)	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
<u>San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way</u> <u>at Heisler Park – North</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>99.4%</u>
	<u>103</u>				
<u>Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)</u> <u>at Main Laguna Beach</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Laguna Ave.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Cleo Street</u> <u>Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Rd.</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>1,888</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>98.0%</u>
	<u>105</u>				
	<u>106</u>				
<u>Aliso HSA (901.13)</u> <u>Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place</u> <u>at Aliso Beach</u> <u>Aliso Creek</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>99.1%</u>
	<u>202</u>				
<u>Dana Point HSA (901.14)</u> <u>Aliso Beach at West Street</u> <u>Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive</u> <u>1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast</u> <u>Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave)</u> <u>at Salt Creek (large outlet)</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek</u> <u>service road</u> <u>Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>1,567</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>99.0%</u>
	<u>302</u>				
	<u>304</u>				
	<u>305</u>				
	<u>306</u>				
<u>Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)</u> <u>San Juan Creek</u> <u>at San Juan Creek mouth</u> <u>at San Juan Creek beach</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>5,433</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>94.9%</u>

Insert table number 1 *Interim/Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as a Monthly Load*

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Billion MPN/month</u>		<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
			<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B (Municipal MS4s)</u>		
San Clemente HA (901.30) at Poche Beach (large outlet) Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain San Clemente City Beach at El Portal St. Stairs San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa St. San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters Under San Clemente Municipal Pier San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Ln.) San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	<u>501</u>	<u>2,817</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>		<u>98.8%</u>
	<u>502</u>					
	<u>503</u>					
	<u>504</u>					
	<u>505</u>					
	<u>506</u>					
San Luis Rey HU (903.00) at San Luis Rey River Mouth	<u>701</u>	<u>1,466</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>185</u>		<u>87.4%</u>
San Marcos HA (904.50) at Moonlight State Beach	<u>1101</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>96.4%</u>
San Dieguito HU (905.00) at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	<u>1301</u> <u>1302</u>	<u>1,368</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>226</u>		<u>83.4%</u>
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	<u>1401</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>99.3%</u>

Insert table number 1 *Interim/Final Dry Weather TMDLs for Enterococci Expressed as a Monthly Load*

<u>Hydrologic Descriptor</u>	<u>Model Subwatershed^A</u>	<u>Existing Load</u>	<u>Total Maximum Daily Load</u>	<u>Wasteload Allocation^B</u> <u>(Municipal MS4s)</u>	<u>Percent Reduction</u>
			<u>Billion MPN/month</u>		
Scripps HA (906.30) La Jolla Shores Beach at El Pasco Grande La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa at Casa Beach (aka Children's Pool) South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd. Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina St. Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa Windansea Beach at Bonair St. Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave. at Tourmaline Surf Park Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	<u>1501</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>99.3%</u>	
	<u>1503</u>				
	<u>1505</u>				
	<u>1507</u>				
San Diego HU (907.11) at San Diego River Mouth (aka Dog Beach)	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,106</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>93.9%</u>
Santee HSA (907.12) Forrester Creek	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,106</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>93.9%</u>
San Diego HU (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12) San Diego River, Lower	<u>1801</u>	<u>4,106</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>93.9%</u>
Chollas HSA (908.22) Chollas Creek	<u>1901</u>	<u>4,283</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>98.5%</u>

TMDL Implementation Plan

NPDES requirements for discharges to the beach segments and creeks where water quality has been listed as “impaired” will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised to incorporate provisions consistent with implementation of the TMDLs, e.g., water quality based effluent limits or receiving water limits that reflect waste load allocations for particular sources of bacteria. Existing provisions of current NPDES requirements must be interpreted and enforced in a manner that is consistent with the TMDLs in order to promote attainment of applicable water quality objectives. Additionally, Basin Plan provisions must be implemented in WDRs pursuant to California Water Code section 13263. Among the NPDES requirements that will be affected are the following:

- SWRCB Order No. 99-06-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000003), statewide general NPDES waste discharge requirements for storm water discharges associated with activities of the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), or any amendment or renewal thereof; Receiving Water Limitation C-1-3.a of Order No. 99-06 already requires CalTrans to implement BMPs to reduce pollutant discharges, including discharges of bacteria, to the maximum extent practicable;
- San Diego Water Board Order Nos. 2001-01 and 2002-0001 (NPDES Nos. CAS0108758 and CAS0108740), NPDES requirements for discharges of storm water from large municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in San Diego County and Orange County, and any amendment or renewal thereof; Receiving Water Limitation C.2 of these orders already requires copermitees to implement BMPs to reduce pollutant discharges, including discharges of bacteria, to the maximum extent practicable;
- SWRCB Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000004), statewide general NPDES waste discharge requirements for small MS4s, and any amendment or renewal thereof;
- Any NPDES waste discharge requirements for individual discharges from publicly owned treatment works or CAFOs located in watersheds discharging to impaired beach segments and creeks.

In addition to the issuance and enforcement of NPDES requirements for discharges of pollutants from point sources to navigable waters of the United States, the following actions may be taken to implement TMDLs:

- The San Diego Water Board may issue and enforce waste discharge requirements, or waiver conditions, for discharges of waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state at the designated beach segments and creeks even though the discharges are not subject to the NPDES requirements (e.g., non-point source discharges of waste); such requirements or conditions must, nonetheless, implement provisions of the Basin Plan, including TMDLs, by including waste discharge requirements or conditions that will prevent pollution or nuisance (i.e., violation of water quality objectives); discharges of waste from livestock operations, manure composting and

soil amendment operations, and agricultural irrigation return flow may be subject to waste load allocations or load allocations that implement TMDLs.

- The San Diego Water Board may work with local governments to “obtain coordinated action in water quality control, including the prevention and abatement of water pollution and nuisance” (California Water Code section 13225). Local governments can adopt and enforce ordinances that will implement TMDLs, including provisions that will promote necessary bacteria load reductions assigned to nonpoint sources within their respective jurisdictions when local governments undertake or approve projects that could have significant impacts on water quality due to discharges of bacteria.
- The San Diego Water Board may take enforcement actions,⁶ as necessary and appropriate, against any discharger failing to comply with applicable discharge prohibitions, WDRs, or waiver conditions and may take enforcement action, as necessary and appropriate, to control discharges of wastes and pollutants to beach segments and creeks at which water quality has been listed as “impaired” to attain compliance with the LAs and WLAs established in association with TMDLs, or to attain compliance with applicable WQOs.
- The San Diego Water Board may rescind waivers of waste discharge requirements and issue WDRs or take other appropriate action against any discharger(s) failing to comply with the waiver conditions.

State government agencies are required to comply with the Basin Plan in carrying out activities that may affect water quality within the San Diego Region (California Water Code section 13247). Agencies such as the Department of Parks and Recreation, State Lands Commission, and Coastal Commission, that might undertake or approve projects that could affect the quality of waters of the state or that might involve discharges of wastes that could affect the quality of waters of the state or that might involve discharges of pollutants from point sources to navigable waters all have independent obligations under section 13247 of the California Water Code to comply with provisions of the Basin Plan and implement applicable TMDLs through waste load reductions or load reductions.

TMDL Implementation Plan

The TMDLs will be implemented as follows:

⁶ An enforcement action is any formal or informal action taken to address an incidence of actual or threatened noncompliance with existing regulations or provisions designed to protect water quality. Potential enforcement actions including notices of violation (NOVs), notices to comply (NTCs), imposition of time schedules (TSO), issuance of cease and desist orders (CDOs) and cleanup and abatement orders (CAOs), administrative civil liability (ACL), and referral to the attorney general (AG) or district attorney (DA). The San Diego Water Board generally implements enforcement through an escalating series of actions to: (1) assist cooperative dischargers in achieving compliance; (2) compel compliance for repeat violations and recalcitrant violators; and (3) provide a disincentive for noncompliance.

- ~~•The San Diego Water Board shall request that the State Board reissue or revise Order No. 99-06, or subsequent NPDES renewal orders (the Caltrans Stormwater NPDES requirements), to incorporate WQBELs consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the bacteria WLAs, and requirements for monitoring and reporting.~~
- ~~•The San Diego Water Board shall request that the State Board enforce the provisions of Receiving Water Limitation C-1-3.a of Order No. 99-06, or subsequent NPDES renewal orders to implement additional BMPs to reduce bacteria discharges in impaired watersheds to the maximum extent practicable and to restore compliance with the bacteria WQOs.~~
- ~~•The San Diego Water Board shall reissue or revise Orders No. 2001-01 and 2002-0001 (the San Diego County and Orange County MS4 NPDES requirements), to incorporate WQBELs consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the bacteria WLAs, and requirements for monitoring and reporting.~~
- ~~•The San Diego Water Board shall enforce the provisions of Receiving Water Limitation C.2⁷ of Orders No. 2001-01 and 2002-0001, or subsequent NPDES renewal orders, (San Diego County and Orange County MS4 NPDES requirements) to implement additional BMPs to reduce bacteria discharges in impaired watersheds to the maximum extent practicable and to restore compliance with the bacteria WQOs.~~
- ~~•The San Diego Water Board shall require owners and operators of small MS4s in the watersheds subject to this TMDL to submit Notices of Intent⁸ to comply with requirements of Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ. Once enrolled under the order, small MS4 owners and operators will be required to comply with the provisions of the order to reduce the discharge of bacteria to the MEP as specified in their Stormwater Management Plans/Programs.~~
- ~~•In the San Juan Creek, San Luis Rey River, San Marcos Creek, and San Dieguito River watersheds, the San Diego Water Board shall enforce facility specific WDRs and the Waste Discharge Requirement Waiver Policy (Waiver Policy) with respect to waivers of discharges of waste from animal feeding operations, manure composting and soil amendment operations, agricultural irrigation return flow,. In addition, for discharges not regulated by WDRs or covered by the Waiver Policy, the San Diego Water Board shall pursue a third-party regulatory-based approach to implement the bacteria load reductions assigned to nonpoint sources.~~

⁷ Receiving Water Limitation C-1-3.a (Caltrans) and C.2.a (San Diego and Orange Counties) provides that “[u]pon a determination by either the Copermittee or the San Diego Water Board that MS4 discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, the Copermittee shall promptly notify and thereafter submit a report to the San Diego Water Board that describes BMPs that are currently being implemented and additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of water quality standards. The report may be incorporated in the annual update to the Jurisdictional URMP unless the San Diego Water Board directs an earlier submittal. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The San Diego Water Board may require modification to the report.”

⁸ The Notice of Intent, or NOI, is attachment 7 to Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ.

- ~~•The San Diego Water Board shall consider enforcement actions,⁹ as necessary, against any discharger failing to comply with applicable waiver conditions, WDRs, discharge prohibitions, or take enforcement action, as necessary, to control the discharge of bacteria to impaired beaches and creeks, to attain compliance with the bacteria WLAs specified in the Technical Report, or to attain compliance with the bacteria WQOs. The San Diego Water Board may also terminate the applicability of waivers and issue WDRs or take other appropriate action against any discharger(s) failing to comply with the waiver conditions. The San Diego Water Board shall recommend that the State Board assign a high priority to awarding grant funding for projects to implement the bacteria TMDLs. Special emphasis will be given to projects that can achieve quantifiable bacteria load reductions consistent with the specific bacteria TMDL WLAs and LAs.~~

Prioritization of Waterbodies

“Impaired” waters were prioritized based on factors such as level of beach (marine or freshwater) swimmer usage, existence of shellfish harvesting (for beaches), frequency of exceedances of WQOs, and existing programs designed to reduce bacteria loading to surface waters, because the waterbodies included in this TMDL are numerous and diverse in terms of geographic location, swimmer accessibility and use, existence of shellfish harvesting, and degree of contamination.

Priority 1 waters are those with the highest priority for pollutant reduction. Priority 1 waters include waterbodies likely to attain applicable WQOs for indicator bacteria and, therefore, likely to be removed from the List of Water Quality Limited Segments, as well as where water quality impairment is greatest, or where the pollution is most likely to impair actual beneficial uses. Implementation of the TMDLs at waterbodies allocated to Priority 2 or 3 may be deferred temporarily in order to focus the greatest effort in waterbodies where the restoration of water quality is of greater importance because dischargers accountable for attaining load reductions in multiple watersheds may have difficulty providing the same level of effort simultaneously in all watersheds.

~~The waterbodies included in this TMDL are numerous and diverse in terms of geographic location, swimmer accessibility and use, existence of shellfish harvesting, and degree of contamination. Dischargers accountable for attaining load reductions in multiple watersheds may have difficulty providing the same level of effort simultaneously in all watersheds. In order to address these concerns impaired waters were prioritized based on factors such as level of beach (marine or freshwater) swimmer usage, existence of shellfish harvesting (for beaches), frequency of exceedances of WQOs, and existing programs designed to reduce bacteria loading to surface waters. Waterbodies were assigned a~~

⁹ An enforcement action is any formal or informal action taken to address an incidence of actual or threatened noncompliance with existing regulations or provisions designed to protect water quality. Potential enforcement actions including notices of violation (NOVs), notices to comply (NTCs), imposition of time schedules (TSO), issuance of cease and desist orders (CDOs) and cleanup and abatement orders (CAOs), administrative civil liability (ACL), and referral to the attorney general (AG) or district attorney (DA). The San Diego Water Board generally implements enforcement through an escalating series of actions to: (1) assist cooperative dischargers in achieving compliance; (2) compel compliance for repeat violations and recalcitrant violators; and (3) provide a disincentive for noncompliance.

~~priority number of 1, 2, or 3 with 1 being the highest priority. Priority 1 waters also included waterbodies likely meeting WQOs and likely to be removed from the List of Water Quality Limited Segments.~~ A prioritized list of impaired beaches and creeks included in these TMDLs is shown in Table [Insert table number]. Priority schemes are designated within watersheds.

[Insert table number]. *Prioritized List of Impaired Waters for TMDL Implementation*

Watershed	Waterbody	Segment or Area	Priority
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) & Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Dr. - Riviera Way	1
		at Heisler Park – North	1
Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Main Laguna Beach	1
		Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue	1
		Laguna Beach at Laguna Avenue	1
		Laguna Beach at Cleo Street	1
		Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road	1
		Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	1
Aliso HSA (901.13)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place/Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach	1
	Aliso Creek		3
	At creek mouth		
Dana Point HSA (901.14)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Aliso Beach at West Street	1
		Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive	1
		1000 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at Hospital (9th Ave)	1
		at Salt Creek (large outlet)	1
		Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road	2
		Salt Creek Beach at Dana Strand Road	2
Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Creek mouth	1
	San Juan Creek		3
San Clemente HA (901.30)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Poche Beach (large outlet)	1
		Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain	1
		San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane	1
		San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach	1
		San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street	2
		San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	2
		San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters	2
		Under San Clemente Municipal Pier	2
		San Clemente City Beach at El Portal Street Stairs	2
		San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane	3

Watershed	Waterbody	Segment or Area	Priority
		San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane)	3
San Luis Rey HU (903.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Luis Rey River Mouth	2
San Marcos HA (904.50)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Moonlight State Beach	1
San Dieguito HU (905.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Dieguito Lagoon Mouth	1
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline ^a	Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	1
Scripps HA (906.30)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline ^a	La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande	1
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito Del Oro	1
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos	1
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Ave de la Playa	1
		at Casa Beach, Children's Pool	1
		South Casa Beach at Coast Blvd.	1
		Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street	1
		Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa	1
		Windansea Beach at Bonair Street	1
		Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte	1
		Windansea Beach at Palomar Ave.	1
		at Tourmaline Surf Park	1
		Pacific Beach at Grand Ave.	1
Santee HSA (907.12)	Forrester Creek		3
Mission San Diego HSA (907.11) & Santee HSA (907.12)	San Diego River, Lower		3
Chollas HSA (908.22)	Chollas Creek	Bottom 1.2 miles	3

^a The State Board has proposed removing these beach segments from the 2006 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments

Availability of Grants and Loans

The SWRCB administers several grant and loan funds that might be available, upon request, for water quality control, pollution abatement, or pollution prevention, including projects that could promote attainment of LAs and WLAs needed to comply with TMDLs.

Compliance Schedule

Full implementation of the TMDLs for indicator bacteria shall be completed within 12 years from [insert date on which OAL approves this Basin Plan amendment], i.e., from the effective date of the Basin Plan amendment that establishes the TMDLs. The compliance schedule for implementing the load and wasteload reductions required under these TMDLs is structured in a phased manner, with 100 percent of interim reductions necessary for protection of the REC-1 beneficial use required 10 years from [insert date on which OAL approves this Basin Plan amendment]. Final reductions to attain REC-1 and SHELL WQOs are required after 12 years. Interim reductions to attain REC-1 and SHELL WQOs are required after 10 years. Interim reductions required by the compliance schedule vary

on the timeline based on the priority scheme described above. Interim reductions in bacteria loads and wasteloads are required sooner in the higher priority waters.

[Insert table number]. *Compliance Schedule and Interim Goals for Achieving Wasteload Reductions*

Compliance Year (year after OAL approval)	Required Wasteload Reduction		
	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
1			
2			
3			
4			
5	50% (Interim REC-1)		
6		50% (Interim REC-1)	
7			50% (Interim REC-1)
8			
9			
10	100% (Interim REC-1)	100% (Interim REC-1)	100% (Interim REC-1)
11			
12	100% (Final REC-1, SHELL)	100% (Final REC-1, SHELL)	100% (Final REC-1, SHELL)